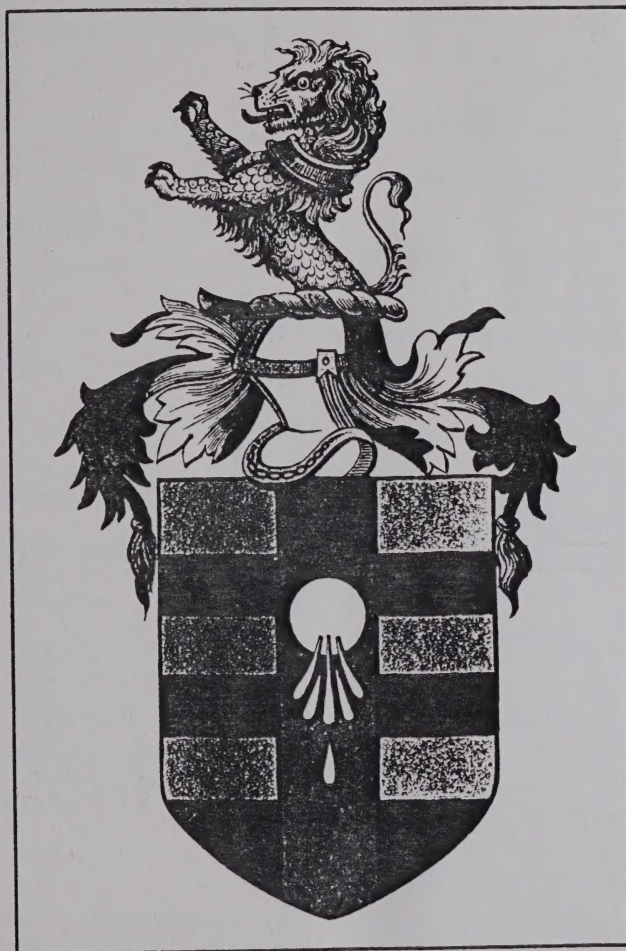


ANCESTORS AND DESCENDANTS  
OF  
REVEREND DWIGHT DODGE  
OF KINGSTON, MISSOURI  
By Norma Hansen Zaniewski<sup>11</sup>



Dodge Family







# DODGE FAMILY

Sir Peter Dodge. (12-?-13-?) of Stopworth, Chester, England became Baron Pierre Doidge in Scotland →

John Dodge of Rotham, Kent, England. Sir Peter's arms were reconfirm to this ancestor in 1547 →

John Dodge of Middlechinnock, Somerset (15-?-1635) married Margery. children:

- 1- Richard (1602-1672) William Michael Mary  
m. about 1631 Edith ( ? ) Edward
- 2- Richard, Margery, Lt. John, Marie, Richard<sup>2</sup>, Sarah, Samuel, Joseph, /  
d. young (1643-1705)  
m. 1668 Marah Eaton (1643-1716)
- 3- Richard<sup>3</sup> ← Mary Martha Daniel William  
(1670-1739)  
m. 1694 Martha Low (1669-17-?)
- 4- Martha, Nathaniel, Lucy, Nathaniel, Margaret, Barnabas, Paul, Richard<sup>4</sup>  
(1716-1777?)  
m. 1734 Sarah Tuttle (1716-1799)
- 5- Rufus Richard<sup>5</sup> ← Nathaniel Asa James Thomas Sarah Mary  
(17 -1835)  
m. 1770 Lois Towne (1752-1812)
- 6- Ananiah, Levi, Stephen, Richard<sup>6</sup>, Simon, Lois, John, Parly, Patty, /  
(1772-1835) Amasa, Joshua  
m. 1796 Keziah Ellis (1780-1845)
- 7- Charlotte, Dwight, Jedediah, Levi, Keziah, John, Freeman, Simon, Silas,  
(1798-1869) Samuel Orison, Adaline, Ellis  
m. 1817 (1) Susan Monroe  
(1799-1830) m. 1830 (2) Lydia Woodman Pearce (1802-1881)
- 8- Silas, Lucy Moriah, Phebe Keziah, Obadiah M, William C.,  
Levi Freeman Levi James, Sarah C., Emma Adelia  
John Freeman, Lydia Susannah (1841-1932)  
m. 1860 Dr. Lemuel Dunn (1820-1883)  
children: ↓
- 9- Dwight Dunn Benjamin Dunn John Dunn Mary Lydia Dunn (+Dr. Dunn's  
(1869-1953) older child  
m. 1898, William Wesley White (1869-196  
children: ↓
- 10- Benjamin Dunn White Ada White  
b. 1899 b. 1903

Line chart showing the direct line of descent of Ada (White) Yoakum from Richard Dodge I. She is the 10th generation from the Ocean, and her great grandchildren are the 13th. Since most of the above ancestors were male, that is about average. Female ancestors seem to have children at a younger age, so with more female ancestors there tend to be more generations.









The monastery of Llanelwy was renamed to honor St. Asaph when the see was established in the 12th century.

The 13th-century castle of Edward and town walls are well preserved

Sir Peter Dodge (Pierre) Radcliff  
lived here  
Wigan  
Salford

**Chapel of  
REPTON**  
Parts of an important  
monastery of the seventh  
centuries survive, including  
of the Church of St. W.

Newcastle  
under Lyme  
England's only thirteenth-century  
church, the cathedral of  
Lichfield was consecrated  
the 13th and 14th centuries.  
Eccleshall  
Stafford

C A R D I G A N

WALE S  
Offa's Dyke

DODGE FAMILY

(Map 1 - Dodges  
in England)

**LUDLOW**  
A fine Norman castle overlooks the River Teme. In the late 15th century Ludlow became headquarters for a royal council to rule Wales.

**BRISTOL CHANNEL**  
Legend holds that St. Joseph of Arimathea founded its first church and buried the Holy Grail at the foot of Glastonbury Tor. Arthurian legend associates Glastonbury with Avalon, Arthur's final resting place.

Richard Dodge  
lived here

Richard Dodge  
born here

So I'm in my language that you are I would find it impossible.



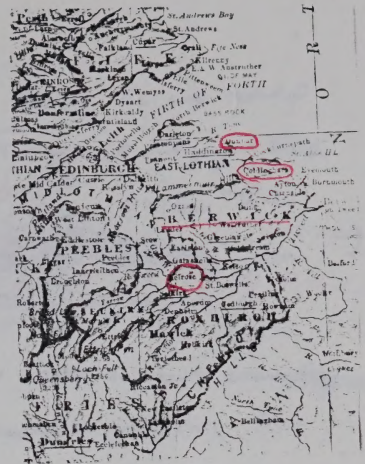


# DODGE FAMILY (Map 2 - Dodges in England)

These modern maps of Scotland feature places where Sir Peter Dodge fought. (Follow the arrows!)

The little map is less clear, but it does show local boundaries better than the larger one. You will see that Berwick is an area, not just a town.

On the bigger map you will note that Smailholm is next to Melrose, where the Abbey is. Sir Walter Scott is interred at Dryburgh Abbey, 4 miles from Melrose.









There, and had been for ~~almost three centuries~~ <sup>over two hundred years, ever</sup> since William the ~~Norman~~ <sup>Norman</sup> and his armies ~~existence to British~~ <sup>existence to British</sup> Normans.

~~All those with ambition made it~~

English that you and I would find it impossible to understand because the language has changed so much since then.

he fought so hard for his King was far away on the ~~quaint~~<sup>eastern</sup> coast ~~of~~  
~~the Firth of Forth~~ England, on the Scottish border; See the map for both locations

The border wars went on and on for many centuries. They did not start in Sir Peter's time and they did not end with his victories, except for a short temporary lull in hostilities. Even today if you ~~went~~ <sup>were to go</sup> to that part of Scotland you would be able to find people who ~~are~~ <sup>are</sup> still resentful toward the "English invaders." <sup>During</sup> ~~The~~ Middle Ages rulers <sup>everywhere</sup> ~~were always~~ <sup>continuously</sup> ~~fighting~~

homeless, ~~did not seem to be~~ <sup>it</sup> was simply ~~taken for granted~~ <sup>accepted as</sup> that William the Conqueror's descendant, King Edward I, would want to conquer Scotland <sup>nothing to be concerned about</sup> was taken for

These were terrible times, of poverty, desolation, hunger, and certainly of illiteracy on the sides of chieftains (known as "thanes") pillaged and plundered to get each others lands and property. To be honest if the English armies had not ~~caused all that damage~~ <sup>pillaged the area</sup> they probably would have done it fighting each other, though the <sup>destruction</sup> might not have been as thorough.





## THE LEGEND OF SIR PETER DODGE

This preface is dedicated to Nate, and all <sup>the</sup> other youngsters who are fortunate <sup>enough</sup> to be descended from Sir Peter Dodge, their very own medieval knight ancestor who fought valiantly for a Norman English king and was rewarded with a barony and coat of arms.

Actually, Sir Peter is his modern name. <sup>Back when he lived,</sup> the official language of England was French--at least that is what the upper crust wrote and spoke, though <sup>most</sup> peasants may not have. <sup>He was really called Baron Pierre Doidge. He came from the town of Stopworth, in Chester, just across the River Dee from the northeast tip of Wales but The area where he fought so hard for King Edward I was nearly 200 miles away, on the southeast Scottish border.</sup>

Because one will not find Baron Pierre Doidge in any history book, and <sup>even</sup> the printed genealogies gloss over why he was fighting there, this preface is <sup>designed</sup> to provide a little smattering of history showing how our ancestor fitted into the scene. <sup>Those were terrible times of poverty, desolation, and illiteracy on the Borders as the chieftains pillaged and plundered to get each other's lands. If events were written down at all, it would have been in the area monasteries, whose records were burned. However, in many pre-literate societies oral traditions linger on through chronicles, legends, traditions of medicine men, and such. It is believed that the Celts (which these people & also the Welsh were) were especially careful in the training of a special caste to pass oral records on to the next generations. In Scotland this was done in song, through the lays of the minstrels.</sup>

Sir Peter led his men into battle for <sup>his beloved</sup> King Edward I, "Hammer of the Scots." Edward's grandfather had been the notorious King John, who ruled so <sup>badly</sup> he was finally forced to sign the famous Magna Charta. John's son, Henry III, was pious but weak, and the barons induced him to start some reforms. Meanwhile Edward I <sup>had</sup> gone on the last of the Crusades with King Louis IX of France. He was on his way home, in Sicily, in 1270 A.D. when he heard of the death of his father. However, he did not return home for two years.

When Edward I first got back to England, he was pretty tied down with administrative reforms. Soon there was an uprising of the Welsh, who had never wanted English rule. So Edward was occupied for several years with crushing the resistance of the Welsh. He built many gigantic and spectacular castles, especially on the north seacoast of Wales, and some of them are in remarkable condition to this day. This writer, without the slightest shred of evidence whatsoever, suggests that our Sir Fierre probably lead his people into battle in Wales, and that is where he learned the art of battle. Why? Simply because he was there. His home in Cheshire was not 30 miles from where some of the fiercest battles were fought, in north Wales.

The legends say that very soon after the battles in Wales, Sir Peter was on the southeast border of Scotland, fighting the "evil" Balliol.

the English language that you and I once find it impossible to understand





*which only explains the rivalry between*  
*It is ok if you skip this part - it's Edward IV Balliol and is not about the Doyles.*

From the start, England wanted to own Scotland. Royalty marrying each other helped somewhat to keep the peace. The crisis in which Sir Peter became involved began when little Margaret, Maid of Norway, (1283-1290) became Queen of Scotland. She was grand-daughter of Alexander III of Scotland and a lineal descendant of William the Lion (1143-1214). She became heiress presumptive to the throne in 1284 (age one) and Queen under the regency when he died in 1286 (age three). In 1287 she was betrothed to Edward II, then Prince of Wales, a year younger than she. Enroute to England to see him she died (age 7). Her death precipitated civil strife in Scotland over succession to the throne.

Naturally there was a mad scramble of claimants to the throne, one of them John de Baliol, Jr. *who he was and why Sir Peter fought him follows:* Baliol was from an old Anglo-Norman family that played a prominent part in Scottish and English history, starting with Guido de Baliol, who crossed the Channel two centuries previous when William the Conqueror took possession of England. They owned huge estates in Durham & Northumberland not far from the border. John's father had been regent of Scotland during Alexander's reign, and founded Baliol College, one of the earliest colleges which comprise Oxford University. *he main Sir Peter fought* Now John the son, claimed the Scottish throne in the right of his maternal grandmother, eldest daughter of David, brother of Wm. the Lion.

*(Peter's King)* Remember that Edward had expected to control that throne by his little son's marriage to Margaret, *the Scottish interference is a hat* so he felt he had to step in last. Robert Bruce, Sir William Wallace and others were also ready to move in. So Edward became a self-appointed arbiter. He thought he could control Baliol, so he adjudged the throne to him and had him crowned at the Scone Abbey in 1292.

The allegiance he swore to Edward as overlord soon became intolerable, and Baliol revolted. After that he was compelled to abdicate but was imprisoned (1296). Edward then claimed sovereignty over Scotland, removed from the Scone Palace the Stone of Destiny on which Scottish kings were crowned, and installed it in Westminster Abbey. Baliol died in Castle Gaillard in Normandy in 1299. The two countries were almost constantly at war for the next three hundred years and continued to at least quarrel for another hundred fifty.

About the time of Baliol's expulsion to France, *Sir Peter* (Pierre Doidge) of Stopworth, Cheshire, England, was proclaimed to have shown great valor at the siege of Berwick and Dunbar in the service of King Edward of England. *Peter* He defeated the local Scottish overlord or Baron, Sir Richard Coldingham, and usurped his lands as spoils of war--probably in lieu of a salary. He then became "Lord of Podenhughe and Baron of Coldingham." If the coat armour were not awarded to him right then, at least they were taken favorable notice of. (Probably he already had them.) The heralds did record the arms.

The town of Podenhughe no longer exists. Berwick appears to be an area on the seacoast. There are also two towns of that name-- Berwick-upon-Tweed in England about six miles from the border, and





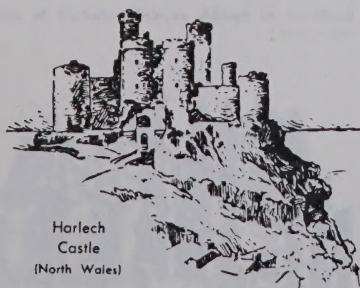
North Berwick up the coast in Scotland, at the opening of the Firth of Forth. Between these two are Dunbar and Coldingham. Whether Sir Peter stayed on to take up his barony is very much open to question, because the wars in that area went on-- and on-- and on. However, there are said to be people by the name of Dodge living in the area (at least a hundred years ago when a book was written). Wonder if they are ours?

That was a period of extreme poverty in both countries. The border area peasants ran away and hid from the barons and their soldiers, who "lived off the land" by eating their animals and grain, stealing anything of value. Thankfully, the great primeval forests had not all been cut down and people hid in them, along with the wild beasts and the even wilder thieves and cut-throats who lived among the thickets and were certainly more dreaded than the animals. Crime went unpunished.\* They lived in smoky huts with no chimneys, dirt floors, and no sanitation. Their lives, not too bright to start with, were made much worse by the border wars.

Just so the reader knows what happened after that, Edward I turned out to be a pretty good king from the standpoint of England (though not of Wales and Scotland), and instituted many governmental reforms. But his Scottish victories were only temporary, and a later Robert the Bruce and his son, David, became Scottish kings. However, the Baliols still had not given up. The son of the man who died in the castle in Normandy, Edward de Baliol, invaded Scotland as head of barons displaced by Bruce. He landed at Fife, slew the regent Mar, and was crowned King of Scotland at Scone Abbey (presumably minus the stone). He did homage to Edward III (grandson of Edward I) to whom he surrendered ancient Lothian, which evidently comprised the portion of Northumbria not already in English hands. Because of this he was in deep trouble with Scottish patriots and had to flee to England for refuge. Edward had him restored in 1335. Twenty years later he surrendered the entire Kingdom of Scotland to Edward in return for a pension of £2000. He died at Doncaster, the last of his line. Farewell, Baliol! Hello, Dodges!

\*References used so far:

American Peoples Encyclopedia  
English Social History, by G. M. Trevelyan  
Discovering Britain & Ireland, National Geographic Society  
Ancestry & Desc. of John Dodge 1816-1898, by Marilyn & Phillip Slinger  
Genealogy of the Dodge Family of Essex County, MA, by Joseph T. Dodge







In pre-literate days, some events in Scotland were recorded by "lays of the minstrels." The troubadours could remember the words and tunes even if they could not read. Sir Walter Scott began quite young to collect the folk ballads of the Scottish border, and made an avocation of the area's local history. Soon after his marriage in 1797, he was appointed "sheriff-dispute of Selkirke," a post which deepened his opportunity for research into the subject. After doing a little polishing up for public appeal, though hopefully not too much change, he began publishing the verses in book form about the year 1803.

Though the following poem does not mention Sir Pierre Doidge by name, it does describe Sir Richard (Smaylhome) of Coldingham after he was defeated and had to give up his lands to our ancestor, who then became "Lord of Podenhughe and Baron of Coldingham." The poem does accurately describe the Arms, Color, and Crest of Richard of Coldingham. Whether Richard really became a monk and his wife a nun is unknown. A glance at the map will show that Melrose Abbey was right there, and they may have had to flee to the protection of the church to save their lives. The Abbey was gutted in later border wars, but a few of the crumbling wall still stand--it was beautiful.

#### EVE OF ST. JOHN

His arms shone full bright; - in the beacon's red light  
 His plume, it was scarlet and blue;  
 On his shield was a hound, in a silver leash bound  
 And his crest was a branch of the yew.  
 Yet hear but my word, my noble Lord!  
 For I heard her name his name;  
 And that lady bright, she called the knight  
 Sir Richard of Coldingham.

- - - - -  
 The varying light deceived thy sight;  
 And the wild winds drowned the name;  
 For the Dryburgh bells ring, and the white monks do sing  
 For Sir Richard of Coldingham.  
 There is a nun in Dryburgh bower  
 Ne'er looks upon the Sun,  
 There is a Monk in Melrose Tower  
 He speaketh word to none.  
 That Nun, who ne'er beholds the day  
 That Monk Who speaks to none,  
 That Nun, was Smaylhome's Lady Gay,  
 That Monk the bold Baron.

----- Sir Walter Scott

Ruins of historic Melrose Abbey in Scotland

EWING GALLOWAY



CHICAGO HIST. SOC.

Walter Scott





First patent Coat of Arms, to Peter Dodge (translated from Norman French:

"To all Men loving Nobleness, Virtue and Chivalry: and to all Ladies, and maidens of honor, of honest deportment and gentillesse, and to each of them:

I, James Hedingley, called Guyen King of Arms: Greeting in Peace and good Speed. Above all, that which appertains to the honorable office of a Herald is first; to record the good fame and renown of all honest and virtuous persons. So, likewise it is suitable and fit, to Give and set in order to such persons, Ensigns and Arms of honor; so, that their noble and vallant deeds of arms, may be preserved in perpetual remembrance.

And therefore having regard to the loyal and Vallant service of PETER DODGE, a Native of the Town of Stopworth, in the County of Chester, Gentlemen; which he has done and performed to my most dear and Sovereign Lord, by the Grace of God, King of England, Lord of Ireland, and Duke of Guyen, as well as in several battles against his great enemy and rebel, Balliol, King of Scotland and Vassal of England: as likewise at the sieges of Berwick and Dunbar: there, where, in his duty and vallant courage, he was conspicuous for the advancement of his renown and the good content of my said Sovereign Lord, who, in recompence of his said service, and by his Special Grace, Gave to Him, and to his Heirs forever, the Lordship of Podenhughe, with the Barony of Coldingham, in the Kingdom of Scotland.

I have thought it therefore convenient in the performance of my office, to Grant him Arms accordingly, and specially for two reasons: the one for having vallantly served towards the King's peace and the public good: the other, that his heirs and successors by the remembrance of his honour and valor, may be encouraged to follow him, always in like virtue and noble conduct. And for which cause: Know Ye: That I, the aforesaid Guyen, have given and Granted to the said PETER DODGE, that from henceforth, he may carry his Shield: 'Barry of Six: Or and Sable; on a Pale gules, a Woman's Breast Gouttant:' which Arms appear, here in view depicted. I, Guyen King of Arms, have given and Confirmed to the said PETER DODGE and to his heirs forever, to have, enjoy and use the same: and in them to be adorned and clothed, for the advancement of their honour, as well in all Triphumps, Jousts, Tournaments, and other deeds of Arms, as also in Martial matters and enterprises, that may be requisite in peace or in war, in all places and at all times, according to their pleasure, without the Impeachment of any person or persons.

In Testimony of which I have here Subjoined my Seal.

Given the 8th day of April, the Thirty Fourth Year of the reign of our said Sovereign Lord, Edward, Son of King Henry; after the Conquest, the First of that name."

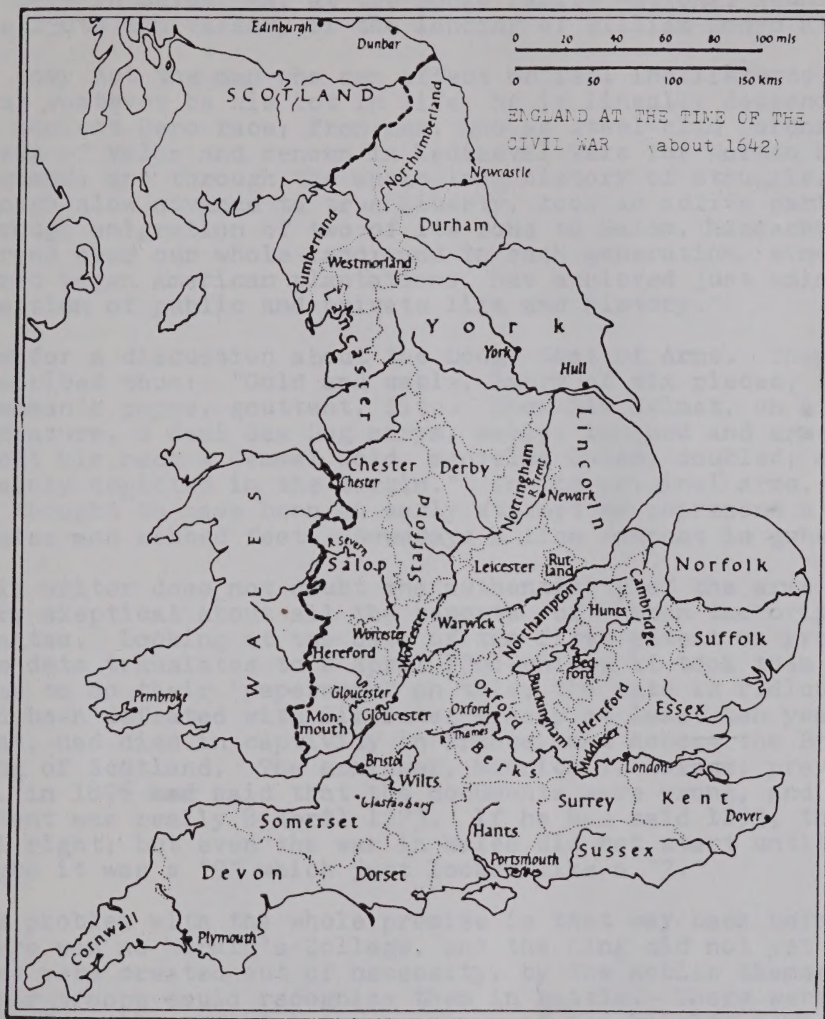
Second Patent, to John Dodge, Rotham, Kent:

"To all Nobles, and Gentles, Reading Hearing or Seeing these Letters present: Thomas Hawley, as Clarencieux principal Herald and King of Arms, of the South, East and West parts of the Realm of England from the River Trent Southwards, sendeth due and humble Commendation and Greeting; Equity willeth, and Reason ordereth, that men virtuous, and of noble courage be by their merits and good renown rewarded; not only their persons in this mortal life, so brief and transitory, but also after them, those that shall be of their body descended: to the end that by their ensample, others may the more enforce themselves, to get the renown of ancient Nobles, in their Lines and posterities, and forasmuch as JOHN DODGE of Rotham in the County of Kent, Gentlemen is descended of a House bearing Arms, as appeareth by an ancient Patent of Arms, granted and given by Jacques (James) Hedingley as Guyen King of Arms the viiith day of April, in the xxxviii (sic) Year of the Reign of King Edward the First, to PETER DODGE, born in Stopworth, in the County of Chester, Gentlemen: then being as more plainly appeareth by the said Patent, of the which the said JOHN is descended. Therefore the said Clarencieux King of Arms by the authority and power annexed, attributed, given and granted by the King, our Sovereign Lord, by express words, under his most noble Great Seal, to me, and to my office of Clarencieux King of Arms; Do Ratify, Set forth, Confirm and Grant to the said JOHN DODGE, Gentlemen, for him, and his posterity the said Arms, with a Crest thereunder in manner as hereafter followeth, that is to say: Gold and Sable, Barry of Six pieces: on a Pale Gules, a Woman's pappe, gouttant, Situ. Upon his Helmet, on a Torse, gold and azure; a Demi-Lyon marym: Sable, langued and armed gules; about his neck a Gemmel Gold, manteld Gules, Dobléd, Situ: as more plainly appeareth depicted in the margin. To have and to hold the said Crest and Arms to the said JOHN DODGE, Gentlemen, for him and his posterity, and they it to use and enjoy evermore.

In Witness whereof, I, the said Clarencieux King of Arms have signed this present Confirmation with my hand and set the Seal of my office of Clarencieux King of Arms. Given and Granted at London the xviiith day of December, in the xxxviiiith year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord Henry the Eighth, by the Grace of God, King of England, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith and of the Church of England and Ireland, on Earth, the Supreme Head."







This map of ancient England can be used to identify some of the places the Dodes lived. Sir Peter Dodge was a native of Stopworth near Chester, and may have been in battles in the adjoining north coast of Wales. Around 1300 he became Lord of Podenhughe and Baron of Coldingham near Dunbar, Scotland. His arms were reconfirmed in 1546 to a John Dodge way over in Kent (near London) but Richard Dodge I, who came to Salem MA in 1635 was born in southwest England at St. Badeaux in Devon, near Plymouth. After marriage he lived at Helyar Manor in Somerset, near Glastonbury. And some of the family did remain there, for in 1896 a certain Maurice J. Doidge, who was entitled to, and did, use the arms was still living in Glastonbury. Maurice thought the Kent branch was then extinct.





We can all identify with this quote from a speech by Robert Dodge in 1879 in Salem, MA, at the Dodge Family National Reunion commemorating the 250th anniversary of the landing of William Dodge at Salem.

"I envy not the man who can affect or feel indifference to the fact; that whatever be his lot in life; he is lineally descended from such an ancient Hero race; from men, who as steel-clad Barons, wrought deeds of valor and renown in Mediaeval Wars for Norman Kings of England; and through the whole long history of struggle, and solid though slow advance to true Liberty, took an active part; and that through emigration of two of its sons to Salem, Massachusetts, has spread over our whole Land; and in each generation, since England first began American plantations, has achieved just eminence in every position of public and private life and history."

Now for a discussion about the Dodge Coat of Arms. They are officially described thus: "Gold and sable, Barry of six pieces; on a pale gules, a woman's pappe, gouttant, Situ. Upon his Helmet, on a Torse, gold and azure, a demi Sea Dog marym, sable, langued and armed gules; about his neck a Gemmel Gold, manteled Gules, doubled, Situ as more plainly depicted in the margin." In the original arms, the sea dog is thought to have been an early attempt of represent a beaver, with scales and webbed feet. Nowadays a lion rampant is generally seen.

This writer does not doubt the authenticity of the arms at all, but is very skeptical about all the reports of when the original arms were granted. Looking at the date of the first patent on Preface -(e), the date translates to 8 April 1306-unless it took them an awful long time to do their "paperwork" on this; the date is ridiculous. Baliol had been defeated with Sir Peter's help at least ten years before that, had died in captivity in France, and Robert the Bruce was already King of Scotland. The arminger, Maurice J. Doidge, previously referred to, in 1896 ~~had~~ said that the documents were wrong, and the first patent was really 8 April 1273. If he had said 1293, that would be all right; but even the war in Wales did not start until about 1275 or 6. Maybe it was a "9" which just looked like a "7."

The problem with the whole premise is that way back before 1300 there was no Herald's College, and the King did not yet bestow arms. They were created out of necessity, by the nobles themselves, so that their troops could recognize them in battle. There were, however, sets of rolls on which the bearings of the knights were carefully written down by the heralds, starting as early as 1245. The Dodge coat of arms is one of the earliest recorded. So, though the arms seem to be genuine historically, the first patent, by James Heddingly, if real at all, is an affirmation after the fact though it does not so state. Perhaps the original fuzziness of date was one reason the second patent and reaffirmation was issued by Thomas Hawley, to John Dodge of Rotham, Kent, during the last year of the reign of King Henry VIII, proving again that the arms are historically genuine. No doubt this John Dodge was perceptive enough to catch the discrepancy in dates. The arms had been recorded in the very earliest rolls.

Quoting one of the genealogies, Old Gwillum, in his ancient book, "Display of Heraldry," says the inspiration for this particular coat of arms was was the Bible, 2 Esdras 8 (Apocrypha, King James Version)

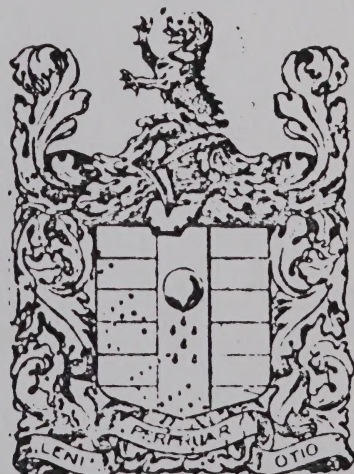




which reads, "For Thous hast commanded out of the parts of the body, that is to say, out of the breasts, milk to be given, which is the fruit of the breasts, that the thing which is fashioned may be nourished for a time; till thous disposest it to thy mercy." That was his way of referring to Dodge's support of the troops.

The name "Dodge" is a shortened version of "Doidge" and has its root in the Anglo-Saxon word, "Dugge," which means a nursing woman's breast; and so it is reflected on the ancient coat of arms, though later, more fastidious, men tried to change it to a weeping eye; some later coat armour show that, including the cover of this little report. The illustrations on this page are probably more authentic.

The motto appearing on the shield is "Leni Perfruar Otio," which translates to "Let me enjoy gentle ease." The British arminger, Maurice Doidge, referred to on the previous page, said so many of the Dodge predecessors did just that, there was little left for later Dodies to enjoy ease with. Perhaps that is why the Dodies became so scattered. For instance, it took 300 years, but John Dodge and his wife, Margery, were living in a town called Middlechinnock in Somersetshire, near Glastonbury, though it is said that their son, our ancestor Richard, was born at St. Badeau in Devonshire, near Plymouth. Whether they were on a trip or living there a while is unknown, but there have been gentle families by the name of Dodge or Doidge living there for centuries, with the Glastonbury people insisting the family came from Chester. When Richard got married, they lived in a large manor house--Helyar Manor, at East Coker near Glastonbury. He was certainly well-to-do, but they were not landed gentry, for he rented the house. His title was not "Sir" but "Mr." But back then, "Mr." was a title of respect used only by the upper class. Most people were called "Goodman" or "Goodwife", later "Goody," if they were even entitled to that.



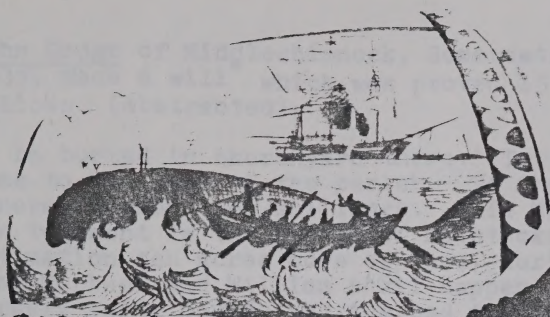




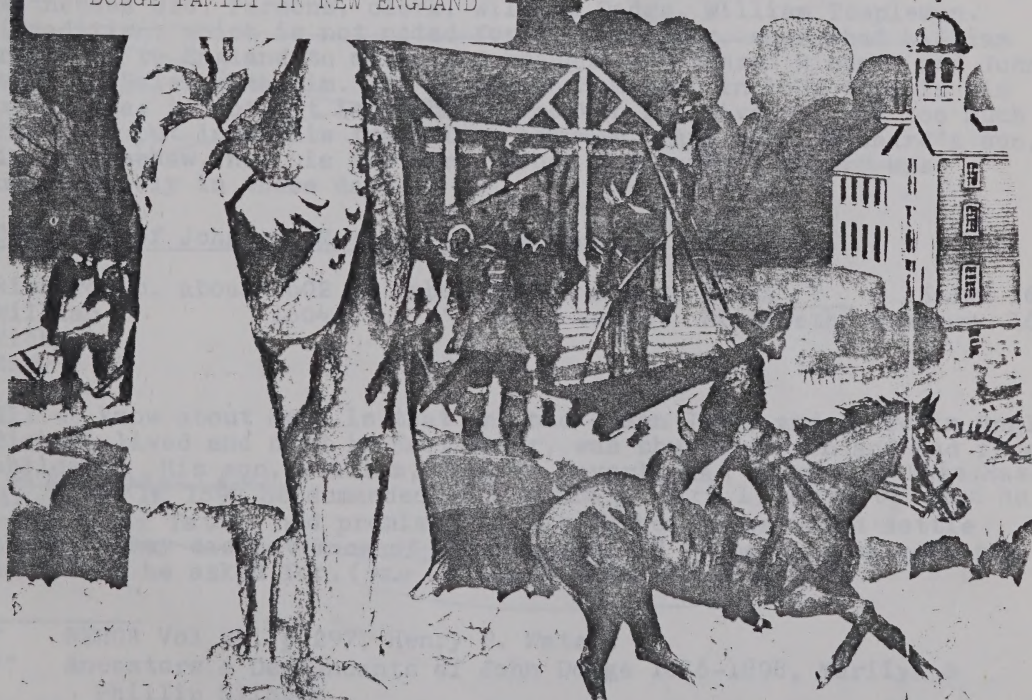








DODGE FAMILY IN NEW ENGLAND







DODGE FAMILY (1)

John Dodge of Middlechinnock, Somersetshire, England, on 2 April 1635, made a will\* which was proved 15 October 1635. It reads as follows (abstracted):

"To be buried in churchyard there. To the church 10 shillings. The same to the poor of the parish. To the minister for preaching funeral sermon, ten shillings. Wife Margery shall hold and enjoy one tenement in the parish of Halstocke, Co. Dorset, containing by estimation ten acres more or less, during her life natural if my sons Michael and William shall happen so long to live. To Wife Margery forty pounds and the bed that I now lie in and the bedstead and all things belonging thereunto. I give and bequeath unto her so much of my other ho usehold stuff as she shall think most needful and useful for her. Item. I give and bequeath unto my son William forty pounds more, over and above that portion which I have already given him. To my son Richard one sheep and to take his choice in my whole flock; and to John the son of the said Richard forty shillings. To Mary my daughter twenty shillings and to her son John twenty shillings. And my will is that all these goods shall be delivered half a year after my decease. Item. All the rest of my goods unmentioned I give and bequeath unto my son Michael whom I make and ordain the executor of this my last will and testament."

Witnesses Geo. Parsons, clerk, William Dodge, William Templeman. (~~Tradition, which is not noted for its accuracy, says that William returned to England to marry and brought "brothers" Richard and John back to Salem with him. If he was in Somerset in 1635 this is his signature; if not, it is probably another relative's. Not too much faith is put into this tradition, however. And John, Richard's son, is his nephew, not his brother, though the term "brother" was used loosely in those days.~~)

Children of John and Margery ( ? ) Dodge: \*\*, \*\*\*

|          |               |                       |             |                        |
|----------|---------------|-----------------------|-------------|------------------------|
| +Richard | b. about 1602 | m. about 1631 in Eng, | Edith ?     | d 15 Jun 1672          |
| William  | 1604          | "                     | 1635 Salem? | Elizabeth d about 1692 |
| Michael  | ?             |                       | ?           |                        |
| Mary     | ?             | ?                     | ?           |                        |

All we know about Mary is that she had a son John, and lived in England. Michael lived and died in East Coker, was church warden and had five children. His son, William, came to Beverly MA, & married Eliz. Haskell in 1665. <sup>William was dead 27 years before</sup> In 1692 he demanded of William's heirs 15 acres of land he said their father had promised to his father if he would settle there. ~~They did not know of this but wanted to be fair so gave him half what he asked for.~~ That was surprising news to them but they

\* NEHGR Vol 44, p.297, Henry F. Waters

\*\* Ancestors & Descendants of John Dodge 1816-1898, Marilyn & Phillip Slinger

\*\*\* Genealogy of the Dodge Family of Essex County, MA, Joseph Thompson Dodge (indirectly)





DODGE FAMILY (2)

The fleet of ships which <sup>carried</sup> contained William Dodge, brother of our ancestor, in 1629, was sent over in an attempt to succeed in what <sup>after</sup> had been a failed attempt by the Plymouth Company to set up a colony at Cape Ann in 1624. By 1626 most of those settlers had departed for elsewhere, leaving <sup>Rev.</sup> Phillip White at "Naimkeke" as a missionary to the Indians, and few others. They worked hard to make this trip a success. <sup>because</sup> They were careful to have ample provisions. Among preparations, the company at London wrote to <sup>Rev. White a request</sup> that he "show all lawful favor and respect unto the planters that come over in the Lion's Whelp out of the Counties of Dorset and Somerset; appoint unto William Dodge, a skilful and painful husbandman, the charge of a team of horses..." etc. There were five vessels in "the Fleet".

Talbot - 300 tons, 10 guns, 30 men - had 100 planters, 6 goats, 5 pieces of ordnance, 12 months' food, mostly grain, pease, etc  
Lyons Whelpe (also called George Bonaventure) - 120 tons, 8 guns, many mariners - 40 planters, 4 goats and provisions, 125 people total. <sup>This is the ship William was on.</sup>

Four Sisters - 300 tons, many cattell with passengers & provisions  
Mayflower - Yes, the same as in 1620! Freighted with emigrants and supplies

George - 300 tons, 20 guns, about 30 men - cattell, 12 mates, 30 kyne, & some goats, 52 planters and other provisions

All the emigrants included 60 married and unmarried females, 26 children, and 300 men - or 386 persons - with supplies of food, arms, clothing, tools, and 140 head of cattle. (including horses?)

The Lyons Whelpe loaded up with provisions in the Thames in April, and May 8th docked at Yarmouth, a port on the Northwest tip of the Isle of Wight, so that is probably the place the passengers from the West of England boarded. On May 11th they were on their way, and they arrived at "Naimkeke" or Naumkeag (Indian name) later Salem, on 29 June 1629, according to the calendar, old style. (It would be 10 July with the present calendar.)

William settled in that part now called Beverly, but, until 1668, a part of Salem known as Bass-River side, being separated from Salem proper by the Bay. He is not on the records of the first church of Salem, but Salem, unlike Plymouth, did not require church membership as a prerequisite for voting rights or grants of land, or public office. He did join the second church many years later. <sup>though E. Dodge joined the church in 1640, and was a founder of a congregation later - maybe that was the second church</sup> It is said that out of a list of the first 400 early settlers in Salem (men) that only seven were entitled to be called "Mr." and he was one of them, a title of respect in those days, when most were called "goodman" and "goodwife," later "goody." By 1650 they were beginning to relax that rule just a little, if they felt the title was earned.

William was the trailblazer in the family; not only sought after as an extremely desirable settler, but served in many public offices and responsibilities, seemingly always elected and always in demand.

\* Pop's Directors  
\*\* Virkus Compendium





DODGE FAMILY (3)

Richard Dodge<sup>1</sup> and his wife, Edith ( ? ) Dodge (B3#8&9) and several children showed up on William's doorstep in Salem, asking to be admitted in 1638 (unless you accept the tradition saying William went back to England in 1635 to marry, and brought his brother back with him. Evidently William and Elizabeth were wed about 1635 and the marriage is not recorded in Massachusetts. Also, about that signature on the will in England by William in 1635?)

*copy page*  
*is P*  
Regardless, the fact that William Dodge came to Salem several years earlier than Richard gave him more prominence in the community. Also, it imputes a greater degree of enterprise, if not of ability, to have gone first than to be a follower. Some have called him the "father of the Dodes" in this country, but that is not accurate, since the descendants of Richard are more numerous than those of William. He got a faster start with five sons to William's two.

Richard lived for a short time on land belonging to his brother. He was received as an inhabitant 29 Oct. 1638, and in November Salem granted first ten acres of land and two weeks later the undivided half of 80 acres more, the half going to brother William. In December 1641 they gave him 40 more, making a total of 90 acres. ~~Probably Richard came without royal permission, since at that particular time the King was forbidding emigration.~~ He and Edith were received into the Church at Salem 5 May 1644.

~~The land Richard settled on is called "Dodge's Row" in East Wenham. The home site reportedly is still a Dodge homestead, with male descendants living there at least until 1890 (when a book was written) though the house was greatly changed, cabinet shop turned around and enclosed within a dwelling, and not the original house.~~

*edit*  
It seems as though Richard and William must have had deep regard for each other as brothers, but that their looks and their personalities were quite different. It seems to be an accepted fact that William was tall, muscular, and had dark hair, eyes and complexion--the typical ancient Brit on. Richard was the Anglo-Saxon type, with light hair and eyes, and fair skin, as was his son, John. It is said that their descendants took after them as well, so that the progeny of the two men were not hard to tell apart. There seems to be adequate documentation that they were truly brothers however. Another way they were unlike is that William was gregarious and always in demand as a public servant. He was late in joining the church. Richard joined the church quite soon and was a liberal contributor. He was also studious, with a high regard for education and when it was time to contribute for Harvard College, Richard gave four times as much as the next biggest contribution. He also deeded land for a cemetery. Richard loved farming, which took up his time and *incidentally made him a wealthy man for now successful the farming then and now of his farm* Richard died 15 June 1671, leaving a very large estate of L1764 s2. ~~(Compare that to poor William Averill's L50+)~~ He was about 69 years old. Edith lived another seven years to 27 Jun 1678, age 75. They were buried in the cemetery he donated to the town.

*Photocopies of the wills are shown on other pages included in this report.*





DODGE FAMILY

(3)

Richard Dodge<sup>1</sup> and his wife, Edith ( ? ) Dodge (B3#8&9) and several children showed up on William's doorstep in Salem, asking to be admitted in 1638<sup>AD</sup> (unless you accept the tradition saying William went back to England in 1635 to marry, and brought his brother back with him. Evidently William and Elizabeth were wed about 1635 and the marriage is not recorded in Massachusetts. Also, about that signature on the will in England by William in 1635?)

Regardless, the fact that William Dodge came to Salem several years earlier than Richard gave him more prominence in the community. Also, it imputes a greater degree of enterprise, if not of ability, to have gone first than to be a follower. Some have called him the "father of the Dodes" in this country, but that is not accurate, since the descendants of Richard are more numerous than those of William. He got a faster start with five sons to William's two.

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The land Richard settled on is called "Dodge's Row" in East Wenham. The home site reportedly is still a Dodge homestead, with male descendants living there at least until 1890 (when a book was written) though the house was greatly changed, cabinet shop turned around and enclosed within a dwelling, and not the original house. Building.

It seems as though Richard and William must have had deep regard for each other as brothers, but that their looks and their personalities were quite different. It seems to be an accepted fact that William was tall, muscular, and had dark hair, eyes and complexion--the typical ancient Brit on. Richard was the Anglo-Saxon type, with light hair and eyes, and fair skin, as was his son, John. It is said that their descendants took after them as well, so that the progeny of the two men were not hard to tell apart. There seems to be adequate documentation that they were truly brothers however. Another way they were unlike is that William was gregarious and always in demand as a public servant. He was late in joining the church though Richard joined the church quite soon and was a liberal contributor. He was also studious, with a high regard for education and when it was time to contribute for Harvard College, Richard gave four times as much as the next biggest contribution. He also deeded land for a cemetery. Richard loved farming, which took up his time.

Richard died 15 June 1671, leaving a very large estate of L1764 s2. (Compare that to poor William Averill's L50!) He was about 69 years old. Edith lived another seven years to 27 Jun 1678, age 75. They were buried in the cemetery he donated to the town.

add - just from  
\* cite reference NER 15:255

with in Sidney Poley's description of the house  
Vol 2 pp





No gravestones marked their graves, however, in 1962 when a local Dodge descendant cleaned up the old part of the cemetery and treated the markers that were there to make them readable. He decorated the graves of the Revolutionary War veterans' graves, and brought in a huge rock which he had inscribed as a memorial. It is Lot #63.

Children of Richard I and Edith Dodge:

|                      |                   |       |                  |                    |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------|------------------|--------------------|
| Richard b            | 1628              |       | d young          |                    |
| Margery c 7 Sep      | 1630              |       | 2 Feb 1631       |                    |
| (Lt) John 29 Dec     | 1631 m. ca        | 1660  | Sarah ?          | 11 Oct 1711 (80)   |
| Marie 19 Apr         | 1634 m. ca        | 1653  | Zechary Herick   | 18 Aug 1710 (80)   |
| Richard II           | 1643/3 Apr 23 Feb | 1667  | Marah/Mary Eaton | 13 Apr 1705 (ac 6) |
| Sarah                | 1644 - 1726 July  | 1667? | Peter Woodbury   | 1726?              |
| Samuel               | 1645 Adm 1725     | 1667? | Mary Parker      | 4 Dec 1705 (60)    |
| Joseph & so Aug 1716 | 1651              | 1671  | Sarah Eaton      | 1 Aug 1716 (65)    |
| Edward               | 165-? 30 Apr      | 1673  | Mary Haskell     | 14 Feb 1727        |

The first four children were born in East Coker, Somersetshire. The rest were born in Wenham. The first two died young; the rest lived near him and he gave a good farm of at least £100 value to each son, and daughters married neighbors. His widow was well provided for, living in the home estate which went, undivided, to Joseph and Edward, and was valued at about £1000.

Richard Dodge<sup>2</sup> (Richard<sup>1</sup>) (B3#4) was born in 1643 in Beverly or Wenham to Richard and Edith Dodge. On 23 Feb 1667-8, in Wenham, Essex County, MA, he married Mary (or Marah?) Eaton, born 8 Apr 1643 \* in Watertown, Middlesex Co., MA to William and Martha (Jenkins) Eaton. *\*\*\* Steple, Kent, England and came first to Watertown in 1638 in the ship "Harcourt."*

William Eaton (B3#10) born about 1600, came to Watertown in 1635 in the Ship Hercules with his wife, Martha (Jenkins) Eaton (B3#11) whom he married 28 Jan 1627-8 in Staple, Kent, England. They embarked first at Sandwich, bringing three children and one servant. They had two more children in Watertown, then removed to Reading, where he was made a freeman in 1653. William died 13 May 1673 in Reading, and Martha died in 1681.

Children of William and Martha (Jenkins) Eaton:

John, eldest son born in England  
 Martha b. Eng, m. (1) Richard Oldham (2) Thomas Brown  
 She prob. died bef. her father  
 m. Francis Moore? d. bef. 1673?  
 Daniel b. 20 Jan 1639 m. Mary Ingalls? had issue  
 Mary b. 8 Apr 1643 m. Richard Dodge II

Richard II's brother, Joseph, later married Sarah Eaton of Reading. She might have been an unlisted daughter of William and Martha and thus sister of Richard's wife; or she may have been from another Eaton family, of which there were several.

\* International genealogical index, Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints

\*\* Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England,  
James Savage





# DODGE FAMILY (4)

No gravestones marked their graves, however, in 1962 when a local Dodge descendant cleaned up the old part of the cemetery and treated the markers that were there to make them readable. He decorated the graves of the Revolutionary War veterans' graves, and brought in a huge rock which he had inscribed as a memorial. It is Lot #63.

## Children of Richard I and Edith Dodge:

|             |              |             |                                              |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|----------------------------------------------|
| Richard b   | 1628-        | d           | young                                        |
| Margery d   | 7 Sep 1630-  |             | 2 Feb 1631                                   |
| (Lt) John   | 29 Dec 1631- | m. ca 1660  | Sarah ( ? Y 1644-1706 ) 11 Oct 1711 (80)     |
| Marie       | 19 Apr 1634- | ca 1653     | Zechary Herick (1639-1715) 18 Aug 1710 ca 78 |
| +Richard II | 1643-        | 23 Feb 1667 | Marah/Mary Eaton (1643-1711) 13 Apr 1705     |
| Sarah       | 1644-        |             | 1726?                                        |
| Samuel      | 1645-        | ca 1667?    | Peter Woodbury (1648-1709) 4 Dec 1705 (60)   |
| Joseph      | 1651-        | 21 Feb 1671 | Sarah Eaton (1650-1714) 1 Aug 1716 (65)      |
| Edward      | 165-?        | 30 Apr 1673 | Mary Haskell (1660-1737) 14 Feb 1727         |

The first four children were born in East Coker, Somersetshire. The rest were born in Wenham. The first two died young; the rest lived near him and he gave a good farm of at least £100 value to each son, and daughters married neighbors. His widow was well provided for, living in the home estate which went, undivided, to Joseph and Edward, and was valued at about £1000.

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## Children of William and Martha (Jenkins) Eaton:

|                     |                                                                               |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| John, eldest son    | born in England (1635-1695) m 8 Mar 1659/9 Reading Elizabeth Hensell (1643-?) |
| Martha (1630-1691)  | b. Eng, m. (1) Richard Oldham (2) Thomas Brown m. 16 Oct 1656 (-1691)         |
| A daughter?         | She prob. died bef. her father m. Francis Moore? d. bef. 1673? after 1691     |
| Daniel (1639-1703+) | b. 20 Jan 1639 m. Mary Ingalls? had issue                                     |
| +Mary               | b. 8 Apr 1643 m. Richard Dodge II (1643-1705) d 1716                          |

Richard II's brother, Joseph, later married Sarah Eaton of Reading. She might have been an unlisted daughter of William and Martha and thus sister of Richard's wife; or she may have been from another Eaton family, of which there were several.

\* International genealogical index, Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints

\*\* Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England, James Savage



no further record of their graves, however, in 1902 when a local Dodge descendant cleaned up the old part of the cemetery and reported the existence of the graves. He located the graves of the Revolutionary War veterans graves, and brought in a horse rock which he had inscribed as a memorial. It is in lot 103.

Children of Richard I and Sarah Dodge

|           |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | 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| Richard I | 1785 | 1800 | 1810 | 1820 | 1830 | 1840 | 1850 | 1860 | 1870 | 1880 | 1890 | 1900 | 1910 | 1920 | 1930 | 1940 | 1950 | 1960 | 1970 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 | 2070 | 2080 | 2090 | 2100 | 2110 | 2120 | 2130 | 2140 | 2150 | 2160 | 2170 | 2180 | 2190 | 2200 | 2210 | 2220 | 2230 | 2240 | 2250 | 2260 | 2270 | 2280 | 2290 | 2300 | 2310 | 2320 | 2330 | 2340 | 2350 | 2360 | 2370 | 2380 | 2390 | 2400 | 2410 | 2420 | 2430 | 2440 | 2450 | 2460 | 2470 | 2480 | 2490 | 2500 | 2510 | 2520 | 2530 | 2540 | 2550 | 2560 | 2570 | 2580 | 2590 | 2600 | 2610 | 2620 | 2630 | 2640 | 2650 | 2660 | 2670 | 2680 | 2690 | 2700 | 2710 | 2720 | 2730 | 2740 | 2750 | 2760 | 2770 | 2780 | 2790 | 2800 | 2810 | 2820 | 2830 | 2840 | 2850 | 2860 | 2870 | 2880 | 2890 | 2900 | 2910 | 2920 | 2930 | 2940 | 2950 | 2960 | 2970 | 2980 | 2990 | 3000 | 3010 | 3020 | 3030 | 3040 | 3050 | 3060 | 3070 | 3080 | 3090 | 3100 | 3110 | 3120 | 3130 | 3140 | 3150 | 3160 | 3170 | 3180 | 3190 | 3200 | 3210 | 3220 | 3230 | 3240 | 3250 | 3260 | 3270 | 3280 | 3290 | 3300 | 3310 | 3320 | 3330 | 3340 | 3350 | 3360 | 3370 | 3380 | 3390 | 3400 | 3410 | 3420 | 3430 | 3440 | 3450 | 3460 | 3470 | 3480 | 3490 | 3500 | 3510 | 3520 | 3530 | 3540 | 3550 | 3560 | 3570 | 3580 | 3590 | 3600 | 3610 | 3620 | 3630 | 3640 | 3650 | 3660 | 3670 | 3680 | 3690 | 3700 | 3710 | 3720 | 3730 | 3740 | 3750 | 3760 | 3770 | 3780 | 3790 | 3800 | 3810 | 3820 | 3830 | 3840 | 3850 | 3860 | 3870 | 3880 | 3890 | 3900 | 3910 | 3920 | 3930 | 3940 | 3950 | 3960 | 3970 | 3980 | 3990 | 4000 | 4010 | 4020 | 4030 | 4040 | 4050 | 4060 | 4070 | 4080 | 4090 | 4100 | 4110 | 4120 | 4130 | 4140 | 4150 | 4160 | 4170 | 4180 | 4190 | 4200 | 4210 | 4220 | 4230 | 4240 | 4250 | 4260 | 4270 | 4280 | 4290 | 4300 | 4310 | 4320 | 4330 | 4340 | 4350 | 4360 | 4370 | 4380 | 4390 | 4400 | 4410 | 4420 | 4430 | 4440 | 4450 | 4460 | 4470 | 4480 | 4490 | 4500 | 4510 | 4520 | 4530 | 4540 | 4550 | 4560 | 4570 | 4580 | 4590 | 4600 | 4610 | 4620 | 4630 | 4640 | 4650 | 4660 | 4670 | 4680 | 4690 | 4700 | 4710 | 4720 | 4730 | 4740 | 4750 | 4760 | 4770 | 4780 | 4790 | 4800 | 4810 | 4820 | 4830 | 4840 | 4850 | 4860 | 4870 | 4880 | 4890 | 4900 | 4910 | 4920 | 4930 | 4940 | 4950 | 4960 | 4970 | 4980 | 4990 | 5000 | 5010 | 5020 | 5030 | 5040 | 5050 | 5060 | 5070 | 5080 | 5090 | 5100 | 5110 | 5120 | 5130 | 5140 | 5150 | 5160 | 5170 | 5180 | 5190 | 5200 | 5210 | 5220 | 5230 | 5240 | 5250 | 5260 | 5270 | 5280 | 5290 | 5300 | 5310 | 5320 | 5330 | 5340 | 5350 | 5360 | 5370 | 5380 | 5390 | 5400 | 5410 | 5420 | 5430 | 5440 | 5450 | 5460 | 5470 | 5480 | 5490 | 5500 | 5510 | 5520 | 5530 | 5540 | 5550 | 5560 | 5570 | 5580 | 5590 | 5600 | 5610 | 5620 | 5630 | 5640 | 5650 | 5660 | 5670 | 5680 | 5690 | 5700 | 5710 | 5720 | 5730 | 5740 | 5750 | 5760 | 5770 | 5780 | 5790 | 5800 | 5810 | 5820 | 5830 | 5840 | 5850 | 5860 | 5870 | 5880 | 5890 | 5900 | 5910 | 5920 | 5930 | 5940 | 5950 | 5960 | 5970 | 5980 | 5990 | 6000 | 6010 | 6020 | 6030 | 6040 | 6050 | 6060 | 6070 | 6080 | 6090 | 6100 | 6110 | 6120 | 6130 | 6140 | 6150 | 6160 | 6170 | 6180 | 6190 | 6200 | 6210 | 6220 | 6230 | 6240 | 6250 | 6260 | 6270 | 6280 | 6290 | 6300 | 6310 | 6320 | 6330 | 6340 | 6350 | 6360 | 6370 | 6380 | 6390 | 6400 | 6410 | 6420 | 6430 | 6440 | 6450 | 6460 | 6470 | 6480 | 6490 | 6500 | 6510 | 6520 | 6530 | 6540 | 6550 | 6560 | 6570 | 6580 | 6590 | 6600 | 6610 | 6620 | 6630 | 6640 | 6650 | 6660 | 6670 | 6680 | 6690 | 6700 | 6710 | 6720 | 6730 | 6740 | 6750 | 6760 | 6770 | 6780 | 6790 | 6800 | 6810 | 6820 | 6830 | 6840 | 6850 | 6860 | 6870 | 6880 | 6890 | 6900 | 6910 | 6920 | 6930 | 6940 | 6950 | 6960 | 6970 | 6980 | 6990 | 7000 | 7010 | 7020 | 7030 | 7040 | 7050 | 7060 | 7070 | 7080 | 7090 | 7100 | 7110 | 7120 | 7130 | 7140 | 7150 | 7160 | 7170 | 7180 | 7190 | 7200 | 7210 | 7220 | 7230 | 7240 | 7250 | 7260 | 7270 | 7280 | 7290 | 7300 | 7310 | 7320 | 7330 | 7340 | 7350 | 7360 | 7370 | 7380 | 7390 | 7400 | 7410 | 7420 | 7430 | 7440 | 7450 | 7460 | 7470 | 7480 | 7490 | 7500 | 7510 | 7520 | 7530 | 7540 | 7550 | 7560 | 7570 | 7580 | 7590 | 7600 | 7610 | 7620 | 7630 | 7640 | 7650 | 7660 | 7670 | 7680 | 7690 | 7700 | 7710 | 7720 | 7730 | 7740 | 7750 | 7760 | 7770 | 7780 | 7790 | 7800 | 7810 | 7820 | 7830 | 7840 | 7850 | 7860 | 7870 | 7880 | 7890 | 7900 | 7910 | 7920 | 7930 | 7940 | 7950 | 7960 | 7970 | 7980 | 7990 | 8000 | 8010 | 8020 | 8030 | 8040 | 8050 | 8060 | 8070 | 8080 | 8090 | 8100 | 8110 | 8120 | 8130 | 8140 | 8150 | 8160 | 8170 | 8180 | 8190 | 8200 | 8210 | 8220 | 8230 | 8240 | 8250 | 8260 | 8270 | 8280 | 8290 | 8300 | 8310 | 8320 | 8330 | 8340 | 8350 | 8360 | 8370 | 8380 | 8390 | 8400 | 8410 | 8420 | 8430 | 8440 | 8450 | 8460 | 8470 | 8480 | 8490 | 8500 | 8510 | 8520 | 8530 | 8540 | 8550 | 8560 | 8570 | 8580 | 8590 | 8600 | 8610 | 8620 | 8630 | 8640 | 8650 | 8660 | 8670 | 8680 | 8690 | 8700 | 8710 | 8720 | 8730 | 8740 | 8750 | 8760 | 8770 | 8780 | 8790 | 8800 | 8810 | 8820 | 8830 | 8840 | 8850 | 8860 | 8870 | 8880 | 8890 | 8900 | 8910 | 8920 | 8930 | 8940 | 8950 | 8960 | 8970 | 8980 | 8990 | 9000 | 9010 | 9020 | 9030 | 9040 | 9050 | 9060 | 9070 | 9080 | 9090 | 9100 | 9110 | 9120 | 9130 | 9140 | 9150 | 9160 | 9170 | 9180 | 9190 | 9200 | 9210 | 9220 | 9230 | 9240 | 9250 | 9260 | 9270 | 9280 | 9290 | 9300 | 9310 | 9320 | 9330 | 9340 | 9350 | 9360 | 9370 | 9380 | 9390 | 9400 | 9410 | 9420 | 9430 | 9440 | 9450 | 9460 | 9470 | 9480 | 9490 | 9500 | 9510 | 9520 | 9530 | 9540 | 9550 | 9560 | 9570 | 9580 | 9590 | 9600 | 9610 | 9620 | 9630 | 9640 | 9650 | 9660 | 9670 | 9680 | 9690 | 9700 | 9710 | 9720 | 9730 | 9740 | 9750 | 9760 | 9770 | 9780 | 9790 | 9800 | 9810 | 9820 | 9830 | 9840 | 9850 | 9860 | 9870 | 9880 | 9890 | 9900 | 9910 | 9920 | 9930 | 9940 | 9950 | 9960 | 9970 | 9980 | 9990 | 10000 | 10010 | 10020 | 10030 | 10040 | 10050 | 10060 | 10070 | 10080 | 10090 | 10100 | 10110 | 10120 | 10130 | 10140 | 10150 | 10160 | 10170 | 10180 | 10190 | 10200 | 10210 | 10220 | 10230 | 10240 | 10250 | 10260 | 10270 | 10280 | 10290 | 10300 | 10310 | 10320 | 10330 | 10340 | 10350 | 10360 | 10370 | 10380 | 10390 | 10400 | 10410 | 10420 | 10430 | 10440 | 10450 | 10460 | 10470 | 10480 | 10490 | 10500 | 10510 | 10520 | 10530 | 10540 | 10550 | 10560 | 10570 | 10580 | 10590 | 10600 | 10610 | 10620 | 10630 | 10640 | 10650 | 10660 | 10670 | 10680 | 10690 | 10700 | 10710 | 10720 | 10730 | 10740 | 10750 | 10760 | 10770 | 10780 | 10790 | 10800 | 10810 | 10820 | 10830 | 10840 | 10850 | 10860 | 10870 | 10880 | 10890 | 10900 | 10910 | 10920 | 10930 | 10940 | 10950 | 10960 | 10970 | 10980 | 10990 | 11000 | 11010 | 11020 | 11030 | 11040 | 11050 | 11060 | 11070 | 11080 | 11090 | 11100 | 11110 | 11120 | 11130 | 11140 | 11150 | 11160 | 11170 | 11180 | 11190 | 11200 | 11210 | 11220 | 11230 | 11240 | 11250 | 11260 | 11270 | 11280 | 11290 | 11300 | 11310 | 11320 | 11330 | 11340 | 11350 | 11360 | 11370 | 11380 | 11390 | 11400 | 11410 | 11420 | 11430 | 11440 | 11450 | 11460 | 11470 | 11480 | 11490 | 11500 | 11510 | 11520 | 11530 | 11540 | 11550 | 11560 | 11570 | 11580 | 11590 | 11600 | 11610 | 11620 | 11630 | 11640 | 11650 | 11660 | 11670 | 11680 | 11690 | 11700 | 11710 | 11720 | 11730 | 11740 | 11750 | 11760 | 11770 | 11780 | 11790 | 11800 | 11810 | 11820 | 11830 | 11840 | 11850 | 11860 | 11870 | 11880 | 11890 | 11900 | 11910 | 11920 | 11930 | 11940 | 11950 | 11960 | 11970 | 11980 | 11990 | 12000 | 12010 | 12020 | 12030 | 12040 | 12050 | 12060 | 12070 | 12080 | 12090 | 12100 | 12110 | 12120 | 12130 | 12140 | 12150 | 12160 | 12170 | 12180 | 12190 | 12200 | 12210 | 12220 | 12230 | 12240 | 12250 | 12260 | 12270 | 12280 | 12290 | 12300 | 12310 | 12320 | 12330 | 12340 | 12350 | 12360 | 12370 | 12380 | 12390 | 12400 | 12410 | 12420 | 12430 | 12440 | 12450 | 12460 | 12470 | 12480 | 12490 | 12500 | 12510 | 12520 | 12530 | 12540 | 12550 | 12560 | 12570 | 12580 | 12590 | 12600 | 12610 | 12620 | 12630 | 12640 | 12650 | 12660 | 12670 | 12680 | 12690 | 12700 | 12710 | 12720 | 12730 | 12740 | 12750 | 12760 | 12770 | 12780 | 12790 | 12800 | 12810 | 12820 | 12830 | 12840 | 12850 | 12860 | 12870 | 12880 | 12890 | 12900 | 12910 | 12920 | 12930 | 12940 | 12950 | 12960 | 12970 | 12980 | 12990 | 13000 | 13010 | 13020 | 13030 | 13040 | 13050 | 13060 | 13070 | 13080 | 13090 | 13100 | 13110 | 13120 | 13130 | 13140 | 13150 | 13160 | 13170 | 13180 | 13190 | 13200 | 13210 | 13220 | 13230 | 13240 | 13250 | 13260 | 13270 | 13280 | 13290 | 13300 | 13310 | 13320 | 13330 | 13340 | 13350 | 13360 | 13370 | 13380 | 13390 | 13400 | 13410 | 13420 | 13430 | 13440 | 13450 | 13460 | 13470 | 13480 | 13490 | 13500 | 13510 | 13520 | 13530 | 13540 | 13550 | 13560 | 13570 | 13580 | 13590 | 13600 | 13610 | 13620 | 13630 | 13640 | 13650 | 13660 | 13670 | 13680 | 13690 | 13700 | 13710 | 13720 | 13730 | 13740 | 13750 | 13760 | 13770 | 13780 | 13790 | 13800 | 13810 | 13820 | 13830 | 13840 | 13850 | 13860 | 13870 | 13880 | 13890 | 13900 | 13910 | 13920 | 13930 | 13940 | 13950 | 13960 | 13970 | 13980 | 13990 | 14000 | 14010 | 14020 | 14030 | 14040 | 14050 | 14060 | 14070 | 14080 | 14090 | 14100 | 14110 | 14120 | 14130 | 14140 | 14150 | 14160 | 14170 | 14180 | 14190 | 14200 | 14210 | 14220 | 14230 | 14240 | 14250 | 14260 | 14270 | 14280 | 14290 | 14300 | 14310 | 14320 | 14330 | 14340 | 14350 | 14360 | 14370 | 14380 | 14390 | 14400 | 14410 | 14420 | 14430 | 14440 | 14450 | 14460 | 14470 | 14480 | 14490 | 14500 | 14510 | 14520 | 14530 | 14540 | 14550 | 14560 | 14570 | 14580 | 14590 | 14600 | 14610 | 14620 | 14630 | 14640 | 14650 | 14660 | 14670 | 14680 | 14690 | 14700 | 14710 | 14720 | 14730 | 14740 | 14750 | 1 |
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Richard II was a farmer and lived in the south part of Wenham. "The old Wenham line was by Longham brook North of Longham Bridge by Richard Dodge's." He owned a large farm in Ipswich, which he subsequently gave to his eldest son, Richard III. He also owned land near Chebacco Lake in Ipswich. He owned a cider mill and press, and from the careful provision for its use, made in deeds to his sons, they probably all lived in the same vicinity. He divided his property about two years before he died, giving "Mingo, his negro man" to his oldest son. He died 13 April 1705 and Mary died 28 Nov 1716, ages about 62 and 73. Their gravestones still stand.

Children of Richard II and Mary (Eaton) Dodge:

34 +Richard III b. 12 Jul 1670 m. 16 Nov 1694 Martha Low d. 7 Jul 1739  
 Mary 30 Mar 1672 1705 Charles Gott  
 Martha bp 7 Jun 1674 31 May 1705 Dr. John Davidson  
 35 Daniel 26 Apr 1677 26 Jun 1706 Joanna Bennam 30 Apr 1740  
 36 William 1678 27 July 1699 (1) Prudence Fairfield  
 175 art 1737 (2) Abigail Giddings, d20 Oct 1765

Son Daniel became the first to graduate at Harvard, in 1700. *He became a teacher.*

On 31 May 1705 the other four siblings joined in a deed of 4½ acres of marsh land in Chebacco to Dr. John and Martha Davidson to carry out what they alleged was the wish of their father.

Richard Dodge<sup>3</sup> (Richard<sup>2</sup> Richard<sup>1</sup>) (~~29#2~~) was born 12 July 1670 to Richard II and Mary (Eaton) Dodge. On 16 Nov 1694, he married Martha Low (~~29#3~~) born 10 Mar 1669 in Ipswich, daughter of (Deacon) Thomas and Martha (Boreman) Low of Chebacco Parish.

Now we are dealing with third generation Puritan-American colonists. Since this is a Dodge story, we won't go deeply into Martha (Low) Dodge's background. Briefly, her grandfather, Thomas Low was born 1605 and his wife, Margaret Todd, about 1610. They were married in Polstead, England on 22 June 1630.\* He seems to have very unhappy with the king and with conditions in England. They were in Ipswich by 1644, probably much sooner. Savage lists their children. Books on early Ipswich often mention the Lows, the Dodes, and many more of our kin. Other Low references are below.\*\*

Their son, Deacon Thomas Low<sup>2</sup> was Martha's father. Her mother was Martha Boreman, daughter of Thomas Boreman, born 1601 at St. Helen's Bishopgate, London, and his wife, Margaret Offin, who were married 17 Aug. 1630 in London and came to Ipswich in 1635. Savage lists their children, as well, saying that the present descendants of this couple are "very numerous." They evidently relocated to Cape Cod (Barnstable) after at least some of their children were grown. For some peculiar reason, people spelled this family's name in every

\* New England Marriages Prior to 1700, Clarence Almon Torrey

\*\*New England Historic Genealogical Register, V22 pp32 & 278; V36 p139; V41 p232 April 1887, etc.



Try to find a map with their lots

Dodges which

Richard III and Martha Low Dodge were of the generation which grew up during the witchcraft hysteria that swept through the Salem area. His childhood was in the North Beverly/Wenham and Lees in Ipswich, then ~~they lived~~ the couple lived & raised their children. They do not appear to have been involved in that sorry mess, though, as we shall see, their grandson Richard, in a place very near to the west, married into the Trone family which had been one of the greatest sufferers. People from the southwest of England tended to be less superstitious about witches - perhaps <sup>than those, such as Norfolk, who were</sup> influenced them to stay out of it. Her father, ~~Benjamin~~ Thomas Low, was a deacon in the Congregational Puritan church but ~~originally~~ the Lows evidently originated in ~~Suffolk~~ <sup>Suffolk in the</sup> ~~late of~~ <sup>late of</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~seafaring area~~ <sup>seafaring area</sup> of ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~South coast~~ <sup>South coast</sup>. Around 1760 or so, the ~~most~~ <sup>most</sup> ~~written~~ <sup>written</sup> information on most families becomes more sparse. The colonists seem to have been ~~very~~ <sup>very</sup> ~~occupied~~ <sup>occupied</sup> in earning a living and less in writing. ~~any~~ <sup>any</sup> ~~role~~ <sup>role</sup>, after 1692 the radical element in the Puritan church lost its hold over the minds of the population. Our family was religious but not radical, and much interested in farming.

~~The area did become pretty crowded during the~~ <sup>insat P Dodge right</sup> ~~lives of~~ <sup>lives of</sup> ~~Richard and Martha~~ <sup>Richard and Martha</sup> ~~and their~~ <sup>and their</sup> ~~sons~~ <sup>sons</sup> ~~It remained for the next generation to move inland~~ <sup>It remained for the next generation to move inland</sup>

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imaginable way, including Burnam, Bosman, Bowerman, Bourman, Borman, Bowman, Bondman, Boardman and Bordman. Thankfully, since Thomas Boreman was one of the original settlers of Ipswich in 1635 and Martha was his daughter, we can be sure of their identity. Writer has not yet seen it, but is told that this family is included in the Boardman Genealogy. (It also raises the curiosity--could the Betsy Bordman who was the first wife of our ancestor, Philo Averill, have been a member of the family?)

Martha (Low) Dodge's sister, Joanna Low, married Richard's cousin, Antipas Dodge. Both Thomas Low<sup>1</sup> and his son, Deacon Thomas Low<sup>2</sup>, remarried after the deaths of their wives. Back in those days, to be appointed a deacon was a matter of considerable prestige. "Deacon" became part of your name, and you always signed that way. You were a somebody in your community and most likely fairly well off.

As mentioned on the last page, Richard Dodge<sup>3</sup> received a good start in life from his father, with the land, the cider press to be shared with his brothers, and the negro man, Mingo. He was a prosperous farmer who did his work quietly and skillfully. After 1700 the amount written about most families started a long process of tapering off. They were becoming overcrowded on the coast but only very brave souls dared move inland because the Indians, armed and egged on by the French, were too fierce and dangerous. After the 1692 Salem Witch Trial fiasco, Puritan ministers were losing some of their influence on the populace--perhaps not on the pious Dodes, but maybe so. Ipswich is near Salem, and as we shall see in the next generation, they were acquainted with some of the victims.

Richard and Martha were buried in Dodge Row, Ipswich Cemetery. He died 7 August 1739, age 69. The date on her stone is illegible, but says she was age 68 years, 9 months. That means it was December, 1737. *He died 7 Aug 1739, age 69. The date on her stone is illegible, but says she was age 68 years, 9 months. That means it was December, 1737.*

Children of Richard III and Martha (Low) Dodge:

Martha b. 29 May 1696 (m. *25 Oct 1711*)

Rev. John Conant, son of Rev. John & Bethia Conant (Beverly) 1705-1721

Nathaniel 08 Oct 1698

died young

Lucy 31 May 1700

23 Jan 1716/7

Daniel Conant

Nathaniel 01 Dec 1701

prob. died young?

Margaret 02 Sep 1702

Barnabas ca 1706

27 Sep 1728

Martha Perkins (Ipswich) 11 Oct 1739

Paul ca 1708

(1) 19 Nov 1732

Jerusha Dodge (Beverly) 3 Jan 1773

(2) 25 Feb 1735

Faith Jewett (dau. Maximillian)

Richard ca 1712

16 Aug 1734

Sarah Tuttle (Rowley) bef 1777

Richard Dodge<sup>4</sup> (Richard<sup>3</sup> Richard<sup>2</sup> Richard<sup>1</sup>) was born either 11 Nov 1716 (as the Tuttle Genealogy states\*) or 1711/2 (as Dodge sources favor) to Richard<sup>3</sup> and Martha (Low) Dodge, in Hamlet Parish, Ipswich. (New Hamilton) 27 Nov 1734 in Ipswich, he married Sarah Tuttle who was baptized 5 Aug 1716, daughter of Charles and Mary (Burnham) Tuttle. Sarah was 18 years old and he was either 18 or 22, depending on which date of birth you choose.

The Tuttle genealogy suggests he may have been born 11 Nov 1716, but Sutton VR state he died 17 Oct 1776, age about 67

\* Tuttle-Tutthill Lines in America, by Alva M. Tuttle, publ. 1968, Estel Printing, Columbus OH.

Lois died at home of Mary & Elias Baxton  
VR Sutton says Richard d 17 Oct 1776  
etc don't let



and Richard  
bought out his  
share

As previously stated, 22 year old Richard was given a third of a farm  
by his father a month after he and ~~Elizabeth~~ Sarah were married.  
They had ~~three~~ <sup>two</sup> ~~five~~ <sup>four</sup> years ~~later~~ and had their first two little sons by  
August 1738 when his father died; then in October his 33 year old brother  
Baron died, leaving behind one or two infant daughters and a pregnant  
young wife. Four other little children had already died. ~~Martha Perkins Dodge~~  
daughter Lucy and little Martha b. 1738 both grew up and married. ~~the first husband~~  
Richard then bought Baron's share from ~~the widow's~~ ~~uncle's~~ ~~uncle's~~  
was not able to keep up a farm so she sold it to Richard. Where she then lived was not  
stated. There were many Perkins families in the Ipswich area. In fact  
~~the next Richard~~ ~~the next Richard~~ ~~the next Richard~~  
Lois (Tame) Dodge's wife of ~~the next Richard~~ ~~the next Richard~~ ~~the next Richard~~

Jacob Dodge (William's Richard's Richard's)

Baron was #115 read or rewrite this!

it would be interesting to know how she managed after that

p65 Jan. <sup>Oct 1741</sup>  
she married Jacob Dodge & d. ca 1751  
~~1752~~ when Jacob m.  
again

Richard was made  
guardian of the 2 little girls  
her girls used to be  
13 + 11 when she died



grantors are given in the covenant of warranty as follows: Rufus, Nathaniel, Asa, James and Thomas Dodge, Sarah Town and Enos & Mary Buxton, Jr. The acknowledgment by Sarah Town, 2 Dec 1782, calls her then the wife of Samuel Wallis.

*Richard Dodge Sarah Dodge*

Above are traced facsimilies of the signatures of Richard and Sarah Tuttle Dodge. The originals were heavier--people wrote with quills in those days. The nice handwriting shows they were both intelligent and well educated for those times.

As indicated by the previous page, Richard died in Sutton  
Sarah died in Sutton 7 Feb 1796, age 80.

Writer used a combination of many sources to come up with the following data on the sons and daughters of this couple. They are thought to have all been born in Hamlet Parish in Ipswich, but records must have suffered along the way. Tuttle records help.

Children of Richard IV and Sarah (Tuttle) Dodge:

|           |                                             |                                                                                               |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Rufus     | b. 14 Mar 1736 m. 28 Oct 1756               | Elizabeth Dodge of Brookfield<br>Lived in Gageborough, Berkshire Co<br>died young? See notes. |
| Richard   | 21 May 1738                                 |                                                                                               |
| Nathaniel | 09 Dec 1740 <sup>1740</sup>                 | 26 Jan 1763 Sarah Dodge, dtr. Francis Dodge<br>Lived in Brookfield. (1738-25 May 1830)        |
| Asa       | (-ca 1825)                                  | 09 Feb 1779 Lydia Buxton MORE FOLLOWS. (1831)                                                 |
| James     | m. ?                                        | ? Lived in Gageborough                                                                        |
| Sarah     | (1) 07 Jul 1767                             | Reuben Towne of Sutton                                                                        |
|           | (2) <del>by Dodge</del> 1782                | Samuel Wallis (of Sutton?)                                                                    |
| Mary      |                                             | 03 Jun 1775 Enos Buxton of Sutton                                                             |
| +Richard  | ca. 1750                                    | 19 Jul 1770 Lois Towne of Sutton                                                              |
| Thomas    | (1754-11 Aug 1824) ca. 1756 <sup>1756</sup> | (1) 23 Feb 1779 Abigail Putney (of Dudley?) (1802-22 Mar 1824)                                |
|           |                                             | (2) 11 Aug 1802 Abigail Hooper, Barre, Vermont                                                |
|           |                                             | (3) 5 Apr 1807 Sarah Worth MORE FOLLOWS (19 Nov 1864-92)                                      |

Before we take leave of the Children of Richard and Sarah, the reader will probably be interested in notes about Asa and Thomas, which show how this family was starting to push out to new lands. We have already seen that James and Rufus Dodge had moved to Gagesborough in the Berkshire Mountains of far western Massachusetts. Now Asa and Thomas went even farther, up the Connecticut River, to Vermont.

Asa Dodge<sup>5</sup> as we have seen on page 7, had retained a few acres in Sutton when his brother, Richard, bought the rest. On 19 Feb 1799, Asa Dodge, husbandman of Sutton, and his wife, Lydia (Buxton) Dodge and David Buxton, of Brandon, Vermont, deeded for \$111 to John Woodbury, Jr., 4 acres & 110 rods, with their "mansion house" thereon, and to Jonathan Burdon, for \$89, 3 acres & 127 rods in Sutton. This probably marks the date when he moved to Brandon, Vt.

Thomas Dodge<sup>5</sup> (born about 1756 in Ipswich?) died in Barre VT on 11 August 1824, age 68 years per his gravestone, in Farwell Burying Ground. His farm was on the road from Barre to Montpelier, about 1 mile from what became North Barre Station.



Witnesses are given in the covenant of warranty as follows: William, Nathaniel, John, James and Thomas Dodge, Sarah Town and Elizabeth Barton, Jr. The acknowledgment by Sarah Town, 2 Dec 1792, calls her then the wife of Samuel Wallis.

Richard Dodge  
David Dodge

Above are traced the families of the signatories of Richard and Sarah Wallis. The original were hand-written and were both written in these cases. The first handwriting shows they were both intelligent and well educated for those times.

As indicated by the previous page, Richard died in Sutton before 11 April, 1797. Sarah died in Sutton 7 Feb 1798, age 80.

Writer used a combination of many sources to come up with the following data on the sons and daughters of this couple. They are thought to have all been born in Haverhill in Ipswich, but records next have suffered along the way. Little records help.

Children of Richard IV and Sarah Wallis

Richard IV and Sarah Wallis were the children of Richard III and Sarah Wallis.

Richard IV was born in Haverhill, Mass. 11 April 1754.

Sarah Wallis was born in Haverhill, Mass. 11 April 1754.

Richard IV and Sarah Wallis were the children of Richard III and Sarah Wallis.

Richard IV was born in Haverhill, Mass. 11 April 1754.

Sarah Wallis was born in Haverhill, Mass. 11 April 1754.

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Richard IV and Sarah Wallis were the children of Richard III and Sarah Wallis.

Richard IV was born in Haverhill, Mass. 11 April 1754.

Sarah Wallis was born in Haverhill, Mass. 11 April 1754.

Richard IV and Sarah Wallis were the children of Richard III and Sarah Wallis.

Richard IV was born in Haverhill, Mass. 11 April 1754.

Sarah Wallis was born in Haverhill, Mass. 11 April 1754.

Sarah (Tuttle) Dodge was ~~an~~ a descendant of an aristocratic and interesting Ipswich family. You will enjoy reading about the Tuttle and Barnhams in a separate section.

Because both of these families have such varied and interesting backgrounds, writer is preparing separate Tuttle Family story and Barnham Family story. These will be shared with members of the immediate family who want them.

In those days, it was the custom for a father, if he could afford it, to divide his land between his sons; and probably give a dowry to his daughters, whose husbands were supposed to support them. Land was becoming more limited in acreage because of the increasing population, and probably becoming worn out because of overuse and insufficient fertilization. New England soil was rocky and thin to begin with. Richard probably realized Richard was anxious to move west and may not have entirely approved. Remember that he was quite young when he married. This is illustrated by the following: After Barnabas married in 1728 and Paul in 1732 and Richard was engaged, he decided to give each of them a third of the farm he bought "of John Quarles," and on 3 July 1734 he deeded Barnabas and Paul their shares. However, he did not deed Richard's to him until the second of October, when he had been married about a month and a half. When Barnabas died at age 33, Richard "acquired" (bought?) Barnabas' share. The father had died a few months before Barnabas and thus had no say in the matter.

On 18 March 1759, Richard sold his lands in Ipswich to his cousin, Jacob Dodge, and bought 100 acres from Isaac Dodge of Sutton. Three days later he bought 200 acres in Sutton and Uxbridge. One must remember that Sutton and Uxbridge were new settlements in southern Worcester County MA, still in the development stage. This was during the French and Indian War (1754-1763) and though more of the fighting was further west, the threat was still there. After 1763 the Indians were more subdued.

The next few paragraphs are direct quotes from the sources indicated by the footnotes:

In March 1768, Richard deeded to his son, Rufus, "carpenter & yeoman" 50 acres in Uxbridge. He sold another 50 acres in that tract to William Batchelor. He sold his son-in-law, Reuben Towne, about 69 acres in three separate episodes. Before 11 April 1777, both Richard and son-in-law Towne were both dead, for Worcester deeds show, "We, Rufus Dodge & James Dodge of Gageborough, Berkshire Co; Nathaniel Dodge of Brookfield; Asa Dodge, Sarah Towne--Widow, Enos & Mary Buxton, All of Sutton; Thomas Dodge of Dudley, heirs to the estate of our Honored father, Richard Dodge, late of Sutton, deceased, for \$200.00 sell to Richard Dodge (5) husbandman of Sutton, 8/10 of all the lands and buildings of said Richard, deceased, in Sutton, & contains 60 acres, more or less, bounded east on road, south on John Wallis, west partly on said Wallis and partly on John Burden, north on Joseph Ellyot, Jr., and partly on John Henry Shiddle to the road first named, except about 10 acres on the west side of said farm, reserved for Asa Dodge, one of the said heirs." The names of the

References: History of Sutton, Worcester Co., MA  
Worcester Co. Deeds, V41-223; V42-118; V90-332  
Dodge Genealogy by Jos. T. Dodge, Ph.D, Madison WI



It is sort of interesting to study how this generation of Dodges started ~~pushing~~ ~~at~~ expanding out towards the frontier after their forefathers had been confined so long to the area near the coast. It had probably been considered a little adventurous for the parents, Richard and Sarah, to move out to Sutton in Worcester County, but of their children, Rufus and ~~wife Elizabeth~~ <sup>settled</sup> ~~also~~ James ~~settled~~ way out at Gageborough in the Berkshire Mountain area - nearer to New York than Sutton - which must have been dangerous before the Revolutionary War.

It was after the war - in 1789 - that Asa and wife Lydia (Buxton) Dodge as well as David Buxton sold their home in Sutton and moved to far-off Brandon, Vermont, on the western edge of the Green Mountains. That was about the same time Richard V and Lois moved to New

Hampshire (More about them follows.)

P. Thomas ~~Dodge~~ <sup>5</sup> and his first wife Abigail (Pattug) Dodge had their first five children in the Dudley-Sturbridge-Charlton area (all near Sutton) then two in Norwich CT, after which they migrated up the Connecticut River to distant Barre, VT, where Abigail died in childbirth in January 1802. The Barre area is widely known for the fine granite quarried there even today. That town and Wilkes-Barre, PA are named for Isaac Barre, a Briton who found favor with the Colonists because of his opposition to the <sup>taxes</sup> in Parliament Stamp Act which led up to the Revolutionary War. Thomas' farm was on the road between Barre & Montpelier. Vermont is now suited to dairy farming - then planting of crops. ~~He had two other wives and died in 1804 at age 60. The second~~

His second wife died in childbirth with baby Asa in March 1804.

He married again in 1807 and had four more children - a total of 14 with three wives. He died in 1824, age 62.

P

Though extensive investigation was not attempted, it appears the ~~other~~ ~~stagnation~~ other sons and daughters of Richard and Sarah remained in the southern part of Worcester County Mass.



Brandon, Vermont, where Asa lived, is about 15 miles north of Rutland, and only about 50 miles or so West of Barre, where Thomas lived. However, the Green Mountains are in between, making it very difficult for the brothers to visit one another.

Thomas's first wife, Abigail Putney of Dudley, died in Barre, VT 22 Feb 1802, age 49 years per her gravestone. The people at Barre did not know her ~~last~~ <sup>first</sup> name, but we do. Five months later, in Barre, he married Abigail Harper or Hooper, born at Brookfield MA on 11 April 1761. She died 23 March 1804, age 43 per her gravestone. His third wife was Sarah Worth of Middlesex, banns 5 April 1807. She outlived him, and died in Barre 19 Nov. 1862 aged 93 years.

Thomas had 14 children by the three wives. One or more wives may have died of childbirth in that remote mountain area. This family's story is a study in American migration after the Revolution. The first five children were born in the Sturbridge/Sutton/Charlton area of Massachusetts. The next three were born between 1789 and 1799 in Norwich, Connecticut. The Quinebaug River in Sturbridge leads to the Thames River on which Norwich is located a good many miles downstream. They were there about ten years, then went all the way up the Connecticut River to Barre, which is on a tributary stream slicing through the Vermont steep hills. The rest of the children were born there in 1802 or later, and the first wife Abigail probably died of childbirth.

The farming there cannot have been good, and clearing the forests of trees and rocks in that cold climate must have been backbreaking toil. The soil is thin. (Just to illustrate, this has nothing to do with the Dodges, but today that city is famous for, and makes its living by, the exceptionally fine Barre granite slabs known worldwide, and mined since the War of 1812. The town was named for Isaac Barre, a British politician who won favor with the American colonists during the Revolution for his opposition to the Stamp Act in the British Parliament. You will remember that was one of the stated causes of the war. Wilkes-Barre, Penna., is named for the same man.)

### Richard Dodge<sup>5</sup>

~~relating the whole proceeding to our next ancestor,~~  
Before we get to the history of our ancestor, Richard Dodge<sup>5</sup>, it is ~~this writer's unpleasant mission to correct a misconception caused~~ <sup>next</sup> ~~by misunderstanding the references in our cousin George Dodge's notes.~~  
~~This is it: Captain Richard Dodge<sup>4</sup> (Lt. Richard<sup>4</sup> William<sup>3</sup> Richard<sup>2</sup> Richard<sup>1</sup>) of Wenham, MA, was a cousin, in that he and our Richard<sup>5</sup>~~  
~~shared the same great grandfather, Richard<sup>2</sup>. That brave young "minute man" was at Lexington Green - "the shot heard round the world" and at the Battle of Bunker Hill, and there are more details yet. It is sort of sad not to be able to claim him, but we are interested in~~  
~~the truth. Other Dodges were noble in less spectacular ways. The courage of Emma Dodge Dunn, and of Rev. Dwight Dodge's little brother, Ellis, are two shining examples.~~  
<sup>before we refer to</sup>  
<sup>that man was a. and this fact</sup>  
<sup>but we</sup>  
<sup>want to know</sup>

(#373 in STD's book)





Insert ① The Tattle genealogy, and perhaps others, uses the 1738 birthdate but that does not square with the date on his gravestone. **facto NER**

about 1750

Richard Dodge<sup>5</sup> (Richard<sup>4</sup> Richard<sup>3</sup> Richard<sup>2</sup> Richard<sup>1</sup>) was born in Ipswich, MA, son of Richard IV and Sarah (Tuttle) Dodge. ~~His~~ <sup>His</sup> ~~birthdate was either 21 May 1738, as the Tuttle Genealogy states,~~ <sup>the Vital Records show that it is between that child</sup> or, as the Dodge Genealogy suggests, the first Richard died young and another Richard who is ours was born about 1750. That does seem plausible, because birthdates of the last ~~five~~ <sup>five</sup> Dodge children are missing. ~~On 17 July 1770, after the family had moved to Sutton,~~ <sup>all</sup> he was married to Lois Towne, born 30 September 1752 in Sutton to John and Mercy (Towne) Towne. As the name suggests, John and Mercy were distant cousins. ~~The Towne family was one of the greatest sufferers in the~~ <sup>Salem, which tried many of the Towne family were victims of the hysteria.</sup>

~~Materials are being collected, and a Towne Family story is forthcoming.~~ <sup>Richard's sister, Sarah, married Reuben Towne, first cousin of Lois (Towne) Dodge</sup> That fascinating Norfolk, England, family commenced in 1635 in Salem, the same town as the Dodes, but their experiences are a world apart. The Towne family was one of the greatest sufferers in the infamous Salem Witch Trials of 1692. Two sisters were executed as witches, and a third barely escaped with her life by a phony confession. The reference below does not go into that, but libraries all over the country have books on the subject, if the reader cannot wait. There is even more to the story that you might miss in those books.

~~As you will remember from Page 7, Richard had bought from his~~ <sup>related on a previous page stated before</sup> brothers and sisters the land their father had willed them. He and Lois raised their children in the Sutton area. ~~However, like~~ <sup>so many New Englanders after the Revolutionary War,</sup> Richard and an older son, Stephen, decided they could improve their lot by migrating. They decided to go to New Hampshire (which was really not that great a location because of the heavily wooded, steep hills and the thin, rocky soil--but until after the War of 1812 <sup>upper</sup> New York State was full of angry Indians and there was no land for sale in the Hudson River part. Perhaps New Hampshire, Vermont, and Maine had held most all the empty land then available to them.)

Records of Cheshire County, New Hampshire, state that "Richard and Stephen Dodge of Charlton, MA, probably father and son, bought on 24 August 1796 of Robert Duncan, gentleman (a land developer?) of New Grantham, NH, for \$250, lot 32, 1st Division of New Grantham, being 100 acres, the right of Theodore Atkinson."

<sup>they moved to New Hampshire</sup> At that time Joshua was a baby and several of the others little, but Ananiah and Levi were grown and married, and on their own. The Cheshire County records also say that on August 28, 1802, Richard and Stephen Dodge of New Grantham Sold for \$90 to Richard Dodge, Jr., of New Grantham one-half of lot 32. On that same date he gave to Richard Dodge for \$8 a life lease, <sup>for 25 years</sup> which seems to have been reconveyed to him. <sup>on 25 Dec 1802 for \$100</sup> On the last occasion the town was called Grantham. (It is hard to interpret that, unless Richard was paying Richard a reduced price for the property and agreed the parents could keep on living there. ~~Perhaps Richard was married about that time. If so, the name of his wife is not known.~~

Ellis Dodge<sup>7</sup> the son of Levi and brother of Dwight Dodge (whose pathetic story will be told soon) tried to explain the situation

\*Notes and Memoranda Relating to Persons of the Name of Towne, by William B. Towne, reprinted in New England Historic Genealogical Register, Vol 5, Jan-June, 1867

The 1790 US Census for Worcester Co. MA shows the family with Richard, wife, 1 daughter, 2 sons under 16 and 3 sons under 10.

Insert Chart Children





to a professor at the University of Wisconsin, Joseph Thompson Dodge, Ph. D. in the late 1870's or thereabouts, when Dr. Dodge was gathering material for the genealogy. He said his grandfather, Richard, moved to Grantham in 1798, and that others of the sons and daughters followed him the next year. Included in those who went were two unmarried sisters of his mother - that is, Dorothy and Olive Ellis. He said they moved with ox teams, about 125 miles through the wilderness to an unbroken tract where everything had to be done. Levi built near his father, on his father's land, and remained there until his death.

Lois (Towne) Dodge died 9 Sep 1812, age 60. Richard died in November, 1835, age about 85. He did remarry after she died, but the name of that wife has not been learned. Ellis Dodge said Richard was buried with his two wives either in Grantham or Corydon, which is just south of there. However, this writer read a letter printed in NEHGR many years ago, inquiring about Richard and Lois. It said their gravestones were in remarkably good state. Town clerk had no idea who they were and was very curious.

Children of Richard and Lois (Towne) Dodge:

Ananiah Dodge<sup>6</sup> born 23 Nov 1770, died 26 Dec 1846 in Palmer MA. He married Elizabeth James, born 29 Aug 1772 in Brimfield just south of Palmer. She died in Swanville, Maine. (Presumably they went to Maine & he later returned to Palmer.) Ananiah was a shoemaker. One of his sons was William James Dodge, referred to later on.

+Levi Dodge<sup>6</sup> born 23 June 1772 in Sutton (our ancestor--details follow)

Stephen<sup>6</sup> Dodge<sup>6</sup> born 24 Oct 1774 at Royalston (prob. mean Boyleston, some miles north of Sutton). He went to NH in 1797 and married Mary Dunbar there 10 Nov 1799. She was born 24 Sep 1779. He served in the War of 1812. They had several children, one son in 1815 in Newell Co. NY. In 1820 they moved back to Ludlow VT (NW of Springfield) near Lake (near Troy).

Richard Dodge<sup>6</sup> born 3 Mar 1779 in Sutton, died in May 1872. Bought land in NH from his father and Stephen. Perhaps he had a family. 1844 in N. H. Mar 1792 married Leveina Ellis, sister of Levi's wife.

Simon Dodge<sup>6</sup> born 22 Feb 1781, died 23 Sep 1817 at Damariscotta, Maine. He was a boot and shoemaker. Married Mary Trumbull & had children including son James. Was a musician during the War of 1812, stationed at Castine, ME. His widow married a man from Scotland. 3 more children.

Lois Dodge<sup>6</sup> born 24 Aug 1783, died 13 Sep 1872. No more learned.

John Dodge<sup>6</sup> born 11 Dec 1785. There were 2 John Dodges in the 1810 Cheshire Co. NH census and one in 1820. Whether he was one of them is not known.

Parly Dodge<sup>6</sup> born 24 Mar 1788 at Sutton, married Helene Cooper,

"a descendant of the Leland family" in Croyden, NH, had 3 children including a Boston schoolteacher & a deputy sheriff in Maine.

Patty Dodge<sup>6</sup> born 10 Aug 1790. no more learned.

Amasa Dodge<sup>6</sup> born 15 Oct 1792. no more learned.

Joshua Dodge<sup>6</sup> born 23 Nov 1795 in Sutton, was a farmer, living in Grantham one mile north of Corydon. He died 1874 or 5. Married (1) Leveina Carpenter who died in 1832. (2) 30 Apr 1837, Esther J. Wetherspoon. Had 8 children, all in Grantham. He was said to be of more than medium size and "of great strength & character of his immediate relatives".

One wonders whether John, Patty, and Amasa survived in the wilderness. It could just be that records were not kept in that remote place.

Nothing further has been learned about what happened to John, Patty & Amasa Dodge. The 1810 Cheshire Co. NH census shows 2 John Dodges and one in 1820.





# Children of Richard V and Lois (Towne) Dodge

Abanick (23 Nov 1770 - ~~26 Dec 1846~~ <sup>Sutton</sup> ~~1846~~ ca 1794 Elizabeth James (29 Aug 1772  
 lived Swanville (?) Me & lived North Adams? MA Brimfield MA - 15 June 1830  
~~29 Aug 1772~~ Swanville Me  
 26 Dec 1846 Padmar MA

Abanick (23 Nov 1770 - 26 Dec 1846) m ca 1794 Elizabeth James (29 Aug 1772 - 15 June 1830)  
 Levi (1772 - 1835) 15 Mar 1796 Rebecka Ellis (1780 - 1845)  
 Stephen (1774 - 1834) m (ca Nov 1797 - 27 Nov 1845) Mary Danvers (1777 - 1845)  
 Richard II (1777 - 1872) (17 Mar 1797 - 27 Nov 1845) Levin Ellis (1777 - 1845)  
 Simon (1781 - 1817) Mary Trumbell (ca 1780 - 1845)  
 Lois (1783 - 1875) died age 92 weeks?  
 John (1785 - ?)  
 Parly (1788 - ?) m pre Lincolnton Oregon VA Helene Cooper  
 Patty (1790 - ?)  
 Amasa (1792 - ?)  
 Joshua (1795 - 1875) (both married) 1847 (1) Levine Carpenter - 1832  
 (2) Esther J. Wetherpoon - 1847  
 30 Apr 1837  
 80% incl 2 of last pages

More details on the above:











Sedwich Ellis's role in the Revolution, if any, has not been looked up, but Keziah's grandfather Samuel Ellis, was a Revolutionary War Captain ~~and he was almost 50 when hostilities began.~~ ~~the~~ great-great-great grandfather

~~Sam~~ Ellis came to this country from Wretham, northern Suffolk, England, ~~where~~ <sup>as a young man and</sup> was one of the first settlers at Dedham, MA ~~then~~ <sup>a</sup> ~~one of the~~ founders of Medfield. ~~About a century later~~ <sup>the spelling of the name</sup> ~~changed to Ellis.~~ ~~about the time Sedwich came to Starbridge.~~

gradually ~~changed to Ellis.~~ ~~Some of her other ancestors came~~ <sup>from the same</sup> ~~as the first Dodge.~~ <sup>as the first Dodge.</sup> Her Grandfather

Samuel Freeman died in 1773, before the Revolution, ~~but~~ <sup>he</sup> was a Lieutenant in the French & Indian War. ~~He was an orphan his~~ <sup>His father</sup>

died when he was <sup>only</sup> three and his mother when he was 10 or 11 - so he was bound out as an apprentice - but ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> Freeman's ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~Paul~~ <sup>Paul</sup> is England had been a titled family. This <sup>explanation</sup> of Keziah's background

~~This explanation seems appropriate because many of~~ <sup>this explanation seems appropriate because many of</sup> ~~the reasons for~~ <sup>the reasons for</sup> Keziah and Levi's

children, grand children, and even great grandchildren were ~~often~~ <sup>frequently</sup> given a first or middle name of

~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~Freeman or Ellis Dodge~~ <sup>Freeman or Ellis Dodge</sup> ~~family first or middle name,~~ <sup>family first or middle name,</sup>

~~the~~ <sup>Obviously</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~explanation~~ <sup>explanation</sup> ~~that~~ <sup>that</sup> ~~missed the security of~~ <sup>missed the security of</sup> ~~Starbridge~~ <sup>Starbridge</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~isolated~~ <sup>isolated</sup> ~~life~~ <sup>life</sup> ~~in the New Hampshire wilderness.~~ <sup>in the New Hampshire wilderness.</sup>

~~She~~ <sup>She</sup> ~~also~~ <sup>also</sup> ~~married for her parents.~~ <sup>married for her parents.</sup> ~~who~~ <sup>who</sup> ~~both~~ <sup>both</sup> ~~died in 1804 when she was a young woman of 24,~~ <sup>died in 1804 when she was a young woman of 24,</sup>

~~far away~~ <sup>far away</sup> ~~from the family home.~~ <sup>from the family home.</sup> ~~Her~~ <sup>Her</sup> ~~brother~~ <sup>brother</sup> ~~Levi's brother Richard~~ <sup>Levi's brother Richard</sup> ~~was~~ <sup>was</sup> ~~born~~ <sup>born</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~same~~ <sup>same</sup> ~~year~~ <sup>year</sup> ~~as~~ <sup>as</sup> ~~she~~ <sup>she</sup> ~~was~~ <sup>was</sup> ~~born.~~ <sup>born.</sup>

~~two~~ <sup>two</sup> ~~years~~ <sup>years</sup> ~~after~~ <sup>after</sup> ~~she~~ <sup>she</sup> ~~was~~ <sup>was</sup> ~~born.~~ <sup>born.</sup> ~~When~~ <sup>When</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~parents~~ <sup>parents</sup> ~~died~~ <sup>died</sup> ~~she~~ <sup>she</sup> ~~was~~ <sup>was</sup> ~~two~~ <sup>two</sup> ~~years~~ <sup>years</sup> ~~old.~~ <sup>old.</sup>

~~Still,~~ <sup>Still,</sup> ~~Keziah missed her~~ <sup>Keziah missed her</sup> ~~childhood home and family.~~ <sup>childhood home and family.</sup>

Unless ~~stated~~ <sup>stated</sup> vital records are misleading, ~~she~~ <sup>she</sup> ~~was~~ <sup>was</sup> ~~16 years~~ <sup>16 years</sup> ~~old~~ <sup>old</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~506 months~~ <sup>506 months</sup> ~~pregnant~~ <sup>pregnant</sup> ~~when~~ <sup>when</sup> ~~they~~ <sup>they</sup> ~~were~~ <sup>were</sup> ~~married.~~ <sup>married.</sup> ~~Levi~~ <sup>Levi</sup> ~~was~~ <sup>was</sup> ~~23.~~ <sup>23.</sup>

When the US was brand new, the discrepancy in ages









NOTE ~~Most of my Vase's~~  
~~with photo of her sister~~  
~~who is now in Siberia, but~~

I've changed my mind —  
now think it was his brother  
John's Mother (was Alvin)

who raised the  
orphan (that man & lady  
lived with John & his wife  
him. She died age 100. The  
Alvin gave up coffee for  
chocolate!)

Silas Dwight Dodge<sup>8</sup> the oldest child of Rev. Dwight and Susanna (Monroe) Dodge, was born 25 Aug 1818, in Sempronius, New York. We have a lot more material about him than about most of the rest of the children (except our own ancestor, Emma Adelia, the youngest sister) because George Dodge<sup>10</sup> who was so nice to share his record with us, is descended from this man.

Silas was 12 years old when his mother died, and he must have been terribly broken up over her death. There is no way his stepmother could take his mother's place, and probably their personalities clashed. He resisted any such attempts, even to the point of trying to turn the other children against her. It is uncertain how Lucy took this, but John Freeman, six years younger, seems to have had a lifelong admiration for his older brother, and tried to emulate him in any way he could. In later years, the tale is told, he even went so far as to have over \$30,000 in gold hidden under the steps of Silas' log home so that "bushwhackers" wouldn't get it during the Civil War. It is hard for this writer to be objective about Silas because of the way he ~~mistreated~~ Lydia Woodman Pierce. no!

Silas Dwight married Mary Ann Hull on 5 May 1844, near Homer, Cortland Co., NY. She was born 31 July 1815, daughter of David and Charlotte (Alvord) Hull. According to the notes, they must have left for Missouri the next month, "by ox team via the Ohio \* River and Mississippi and Missouri." They got off the river at Lexington. It appears that Mary Ann's brother, David Hull, came with them, and unclear if her parents came or stayed in New York. David Hull, Sr., owned two farms in Homer, NY, in the military tract. He probably purchased them from Thomas Gould Alvord, a Sergeant in the Revolutionary War. Mr. Hull was injured assisting at the raising of Chancey Morgan's barn. (Don't know if that was in NY or MO.)

John Freeman Dodge later married Mary Ann (Hull) Dodge's first cousin. George Dodge's notes give some specially nice little genealogies for Alvords, Hulls, and others, going back to early New England. Since we are not related, those will be omitted.

Silas moved, sometime between 1845 and 1847, to where Hamilton now is situated. But it is good that someone in the Hull family, and by then the other Dodges, were in the area to look out for Mary Ann and her three tiny children, for in 1849 Silas went to California in the Gold Rush. "He had just enough money with him to mail a letter to the folks back east." The report does not tell if he struck it rich, but he must have got something, for instead of taking the overland trail back, he returned "by ship via the Cape of Good Hope." He must have done all right once he got back, too, for he owned and operated a farm which passed into the hands of his son, Dwight, and allowed the community to locate a school house there, and a small cemetery in another location. The notes also say that the farm was reputed to have a large amount of gold hidden on it during the Civil War. "Although many have attempted to find it, no one ever has."

\*Though the notes say the Dodges came "by ox team via the Ohio River," they may have used steamships, and possibly barges, which were then quite popular. Getting off the river at Lexington, MO, is plausible.



Ellis Dwight Bodge, the oldest child of Mr. Dwight and Emma (Hanson) Bodge, was born 22 Aug 1818, in Huntington, New York. We have a lot more material about him than about most of the rest of the children except our own ancestor, Sam Abell. The youngest (after) because George Bodge is who was so nice to write his record with us, is descended from this man.

Ellis was 12 years old when his mother died, and he must have been terribly broken up over her death. There is no way his mother could take his mother's place, and probably their personalities clashed. He resisted any such attempts, even to the point of trying to turn the other children against her. It is uncertain how lucky look this, but John Freeman, six years younger, seems to have had a lifelong admiration for his older brother, and called to emulate him in any way he could. In later years, the tale is told, he even went so far as to have over \$30,000 in gold hidden under the steps of Ellis' log home so that "bank-brokers" wouldn't get it during the Civil War. It is hard for this writer to be objective about Ellis because of the way he remembered Lydia Woodman Pierce.

Ellis Dwight married Mary Ann Hull on 1 May 1844, near Homer, Co. Yates, N.Y. She was born 21 July 1815, daughter of David and Charlotte (Alford) Hull. According to the notes, they must have left for Missouri the next month. "By ox team via the Ohio River and Mississippi and Missouri." They got off the river at Lexington. It appears that Mary Ann's brother, David Hull, came with them, and whether it her parents came or stayed in New York. David Hull, Sr., owned two farms in Homer, N.Y. in the military service. He probably purchased them from Thomas Gould Alford, a Sergeant in the Revolutionary War. Mr. Hull was injured assisting at the battle of Chancellorsville. (Don't know if that was in N.Y. or MO.)

John Freeman Bodge later married Mary Ann (Hull) Bodge's first cousin, George Bodge's name also was the family name. Little genealogical for Alford, Hull, and Bodge. (Don't know if family New England. Since we are not related, these will be omitted.)

Ellis moved, sometime between 1845 and 1850, to where Hamilton now is situated. But it is enough that appears in the Hull family, and by then the other Bodge, wife in the area to look out for Mary Ann and her three children. For in 1850-1851, he went to California in the gold rush. "He had just enough money with him to mail a letter to the folks back east. The report does not tell it as much as it does, but he was gone for something, for instead of taking the overland trail back, he returned "by ship via the Cape of Good Hope". He must have done all right once he got back, for he owned and operated a farm which passed into the hands of his son, Dwight, and helped the community to locate a school house there, and a small cemetery in another location. The notes also say that the farm was reputed to have a large amount of gold hidden on it during the Civil War. "Although many have attempted to find it, no one ever has."

Though the notes say the Bodge case "by ox team via the Ohio River," they may have used steamships, and possibly barges, which were then quite popular. Getting off the river at Lexington, Mo. is possible.

Silas Dwight Dodge--cont'd.

The following is an exact copy of a record given to George's half brother, Silas <sup>10</sup> by their Aunt Susannah McCollum: (9th gen.)

"Hamilton, Mo., was laid out by a Mr. Hamilton and Mr. A.G. Davis and one other man. Mr. Silas D. Dodge cut the walnut tree on his place in the summer of 1856. He and Mr. David Hull rived out the shingles and Mr. Dodge hauled the shingles with an ox team for a hotel built by a Mr. William Pardon and a Mr. Cheek and one other man.

"This was the first house built in Hamilton. The carpenters boarded at Mr. Dodge's and walked it every morning and evening. They stepped it and said it was three miles and seven steps from Mr. Dodge's place to the building site."

George says this may be the first house; but most likely it was only the first shingled house.

Children of Silas Dwight and Mary Ann (Hull) Dodge: (They are 9th Gen.)

1. Susanna K.      b. 30 Aug 1845 m. ca 186-?      Franklin McCollum(1840-  
                         d. 14 Jan 1927      lived on farm SW of Hamilton      1911)  
                              He was a mem. of Vol. Infantry  
                              2 daughters, Florence & Charlotte
2. Dwight David    b. 25 Dec 1846 m. 24 Jan 1874 (1) Lucy Cox (1854-1887)  
                         d. 23 Jan 1916      4 ch--Silas Dwight, Nellie Lula,  
                              John Lewis, Fannie May  
                         m. 12 Jan 1904 (2) Laura Scott(1867-1930)  
                              1 child-George Dwight (see below)
3. Eunice C.        b. 29 Oct 1848 m. 22 Oct 1868 Fred C. Gibson (1845-1927)  
                         d. 7 Jul 1919      Mr. Gibson was a Welshman. After she  
                              died he spent winters in San Antonio  
                              5 ch--John Dwight, Geo.F, Sylvia, Harry
4. Frances Nevada b. 12 Sep 1852 m. 2 Feb 1874 Nathan C. Clarkson(1849-  
                         d. 21 Oct 1920      he was Hamilton postmaster      1906  
                              3 ch--Chas, Mary & Egbert  
                         m. 7 Jun 1911 (2) Jackson Edminster-  
                              no children

George Dwight Dodge<sup>10</sup> the man in Hamilton to whom we are indebted for this information on the descendants of Silas Dwight Dodge<sup>8</sup> was born 3 April 1905 in rural Hamilton, to Dwight David and Laura (Scott) Dodge, daughter of Mrms. Stephen Scott (he was Civil War vet. & carpenter contractor). At age 11 George's father died, they moved into town where he finished school, afterwards worked in the retail business. On 25 Oct. 1936 while in the hospital with a broken leg, he married Lois Margarete Schiller b. 8 May 1912; in 1938 they toured the midwest and eastern coast states, then took a world cruise. At the Mayo Clinic his ankle finally healed, and they bought a farm. They have two daughters, Frederica and Sarah, and are grandparents. Both George and Margarete have been active in local affairs and civic betterment. He attained a high degree in the Masonic Lodge and also was once constable. Afterwards retired.



Eliza Wright Dodge - 1847-1915

The following is an exact copy of a record given to George's Hall  
brother, Eliza to by their Aunt Susannah Hamilton. (27th Jan.)

"Hamilton, Mo., was laid out by a Mr. Hamilton and Mr. A.O. Lewis  
and one other man. Mr. Eliza D. Dodge and the woman lived on this  
place in the summer of 1855. He and Mr. David Hall lived out this  
winter and Mr. Dodge had the children with an eye for a  
hotel built by a Mr. William Fardon and a Mr. Green and one  
other man.

"This was the first house built in Hamilton. The carpenters  
worked at Mr. Dodge's and worked it every morning and evening.  
They stopped it and said it was three miles and seven steps from  
Mr. Dodge's place to the building site."

George says this may be the first house, but most likely it was only  
the first building house.

Children of Eliza Dodge and Mary Ann (Hall) Dodge (They are 9th Jan.)

1. Susannah A. b. 30 Aug 1847 d. 1867  
lived on farm 24 Hamilton 1847  
he was a man of 27, 1847  
2 daughters, Florence & Elizabeth
2. Dwight David b. 22 Dec 1848 d. 24 Jan 1899 (Dodge Cox 1899-1907)  
d. 23 Jan 1898  
4 on-Eliza Wright, Nellie Lila,  
John David, Fannie May
3. Eliza C. b. 12 Jan 1850 (Eliza Wright 1850-1899)  
1 child-George Dwight (see below)
4. Eliza C. b. 29 Oct 1848 d. 25 Oct 1898  
d. 2 Oct 1899  
Mrs. Gibson was a Weidmann. After she  
died he went winter in San Antonio  
2 on--John Wright, Mary F. Eliza, Harry
5. Frances Nevada b. 12 Sep 1852 d. 2 Feb 1899 Nathan C. Clarks 1899-  
d. 21 Oct 1930  
he was Hamilton's youngest  
3 on--Chas. Mary & Eliza  
d. 7 Jan 1911 (2) Jackson Hamilton  
no children

George Wright Dodge is the man in Hamilton to whom we are indebted  
for this information on the descendants of Eliza Wright Dodge.  
was born 7 April 1805 in rural Hamilton, so Dwight David and  
Laura (Dodge) Dodge, daughter of Mrs. Stephen Dodge (he was David  
Wright a carpenter contractor). At age 12 George's father died,  
they moved into town where he finished school, afterwards worked  
in the retail business. On 22 Oct. 1838 while in the hospital with  
a broken leg, he married John Lawrence's daughter b. 8 May 1815;  
in 1838 they started the Midwest and western coast stores, then took a  
world circuit. At the time Eliza and John finally married, and  
they bought a farm. They have two daughters, Frederick and Laura,  
and are grandparents. Both George and Lawrence have been active  
in local affairs and also settlement. He attended a high degree in  
the Masonic Lodge and also was once constable. Afterwards retired.

DODGE FAMILY (28)

Lucy Moriah Dodge<sup>8</sup> second child of Rev. Dwight and Susanna (Monroe) Dodge was born 13 Mar 1820 in Newport, Cheshire Co., New Hampshire. Evidently Susanna felt the need to be near her own family when this baby was born, and may have anticipated a difficult birth. Or they may just have been visiting; we will probably never know. They were back in Sempronius next year when she had another baby.

This writer does not know when Lucy married Martin Streeter, nor where he was from, nor his age. They may have been married in New York, because she was in her middle 20's when they migrated to Missouri. Martin became a Captain in the Civil War. George Dodge's notes say she had a difficult time during the war, being left alone with children, and that John and Silas helped her. Lucy died in 1889, and she and her husband are buried east of the Dodge lots in the Kingston cemetery.

Children of Capt. Martin and Lucy Moriah (Dodge) Streeter:

Martin, Jr. m. Emma ~~Vanderpool~~ <sup>Van Hook</sup>, 6 children 13 Apr 1871  
Eveline m. (1) Wm. Northrup, 1 son d. young (2) ? Cranby 15 Nov 1865  
Emma ~~Ella~~ W m. ~~Jamies~~ Wossley, several children 18 Dec 1856 Davies Co.  
Horace J m. ~~Mariel F~~ <sup>Cox</sup> 26 Dec 1862  
Hattie  
Dwight F m. ~~Allice~~ <sup>Allice</sup> ~~God~~ <sup>God</sup> 07 Nov 1883  
Gene  
Plumas

Levi Freeman Dodge<sup>8</sup> third child of Rev. Dwight and Susanna (Monroe) Dodge was born 15 August 1821 in Sempronius, Cayuga Co., NY. The Bible record says he died 18 Aug 1822 in Sempronius, "age one year and three days."

John Freeman Dodge<sup>8</sup> fourth child of Rev. Dwight and Susanna (Monroe) Dodge was born 4 May 1824 in Sempronius NY. (That name Freeman kept popping up, and it enabled me to locate his great grandmother, Martha Freeman, but that is another story. Our family did not know about the Freemans, and this John helped find them.)

On a date which this writer does not have, John married Louisa Mae Walters, who was born 10 Sep 1818 to George and Mary (Alvord) Walters. The Walters family came to Missouri before 1838, so they must have married there. The Alvords came very early to New England. Louisa Mae was first cousin to Silas' wife, Mary Ann Hull. This family lived near Mirable, Mo., and John was said to have been so afraid of "bushwhackers" during the Civil War that he had Silas bury over \$30,000. in gold belonging to John under the stairs of Silas' log home.

Louisa M. was six years older than John. George thought John was born in 1821 but this cannot be for (1) Levi was born on a different month that year (2) his gravestone says 1824 (3) both Bibles say 1824. John died 20 July 1885 age 61, and Louisa Mae died 28 Jan 1902. Both they and the Walters Family are buried in the Kingston cemetery.

Children of John Freeman and Louisa Mae (Walters) Dodge:

John died age 18  
Mary m. Frank Morris, 2 children, Eugene Morris  
Louisa Morris, m. ? Kennedy



Jack Horlan Dodge, second child of Rev. Dwight and Susanna (Monroe) Dodge was born 17 Mar 1820 in Newport, Cheshire Co., New Hampshire. Evidently Susanna felt the need to be near her own family when this baby was born, and may have anticipated a difficult birth. On they may have been visiting; we will probably never know. They were back in Hampshire next year when she had another baby.

This writer does not know when Lucy married Martin Streeter, nor where he was from, nor his age. They may have been married in New York, because she was in her middle 20's when they migrated to Missouri. Martin became a Captain in the Civil War. George Dodge's notes say she had a difficult time during the war, being left alone with children, and that John and Alice helped her. Lucy died in 1880, and she and her husband are buried east of the Dodge farm in the Kingston cemetery.

Children of Capt. Martin and Lucy Horlan (Dodge) Streeter:

Martin, Jr. a. 2nd Mar 1821, 6 children  
 Eveline a. (1) Mar 1822, 1 son & 2 daughters  
 Emma a. 2nd Mar 1823, several children  
 Horace a. 2nd Mar 1824, 1 son & 1 daughter  
 Hattie a. 2nd Mar 1825, 1 son & 1 daughter  
 Delia a. 2nd Mar 1826, 1 son & 1 daughter  
 Sam a. 2nd Mar 1827, 1 son & 1 daughter  
 Eliza a. 2nd Mar 1828, 1 son & 1 daughter

Levi Freeman Dodge, third child of Rev. Dwight and Susanna (Monroe) Dodge was born 17 August 1821 in Hampshire Co., N.Y. The Bible records says he died 18 Aug 1822 in Hampshire, "age one year and three days."

John Freeman Dodge, fourth child of Rev. Dwight and Susanna (Monroe) Dodge was born 2 May 1824 in Hampshire Co., N.Y. (This name Freeman kept passing up, and it enabled me to locate his great-grandmother, Martha Freeman, but that is another story. Our family did not know about the Freemans, and this John helped find them.)

On a date which this writer does not have, John married Louisa Mae Walters, who was born 10 Sep 1818 to George and Mary (Alford) Walters. The Walters family came to Missouri before 1835, so they must have married there. The records came very early to New England. Louisa was a sister cousin to Alice, Mary Ann Hall. This family lived near Rockwell, Mo., and John was said to have been on a "postmaster" during the Civil War that he had Alice marry over \$20,000 in gold belonging to John under the alias of William, for home.

Louisa was six years older than John. George thought John was born in 1821 but this cannot be for (1) Levi was born on a different month that year (2) the census says 1824 (3) both Bibles say 1824. John died 20 July 1885 age 61, and Louisa had died 28 Jan 1902. Both they and the Walters family are buried in the Kingston cemetery.

Children of John Freeman and Louisa Mae (Walters) Dodge:

John a. 2nd Mar 1825, 1 son & 1 daughter  
 Mary a. 2nd Mar 1826, 1 son & 1 daughter  
 Louisa a. 2nd Mar 1827, 1 son & 1 daughter  
 Eliza a. 2nd Mar 1828, 1 son & 1 daughter  
 Alice a. 2nd Mar 1829, 1 son & 1 daughter  
 Horace a. 2nd Mar 1830, 1 son & 1 daughter  
 Delia a. 2nd Mar 1831, 1 son & 1 daughter  
 Sam a. 2nd Mar 1832, 1 son & 1 daughter  
 Eliza a. 2nd Mar 1833, 1 son & 1 daughter

Lydia Susannah Dodge<sup>8</sup> was born 13 July 1830 in Locke, Cayuga Co., New York. This was the youngest child of Rev. Dwight and Susannah (Monroe) Dodge.

This writer does not know enough about Lydia, and very much wants to learn more. She married \_\_\_\_\_ date?  
a Mr. \_\_\_\_\_? DeHaven and they went to live in California.  
When did they go? \_\_\_\_\_ Did they have any children?  
Was any news received about any of the DeHavens later?  
Why did they go?

Lydia Susannah was named after her own mother, and for a kind lady and dear friend of her mother, Lydia Woodman Pearce, who cared for her when she was born, and also cared for Susanna, who died three weeks and two days later. The lady loved the little baby and raised her as her own, for soon thereafter she married the widower Dodge.

Susanna (Monroe) Dodge, who was born 10 August 1799, was daughter of Nathaniel?? and ( ? ) Monroe. She came to New York from either Newport or Corydon, New Hampshire, where her father was a shoemaker and a farmer.

Susanna died 5 August 1830, at Locke, New York, just five days short of her 31st birthday. She was married to Dwight Dodge 21 Dec 1817, age 18, and was mother of his five children, four of whom were living, including a tiny baby girl. She was dearly loved and never forgotten, especially by her oldest sons, who never found a way to cope with their grief.

This writer is pretty sure Susanna would have wanted her children and their new stepmother-to-be to care for each other and live in harmony, especially since this lady was a good friend of hers.

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On 9 Dec 1830, Dwight Dodge was married to Lydia Woodman Pearce, born in Schoharrie, Schoharrie Co., NY on 6 Oct 1802 to a New Compton, RI couple, James and Phebe (Wood) Pearce.

The couple lived in a different home in Summer Hill, Cayuga Co., New York. Summer Hill is of a slightly higher elevation, and is just east of Locke and just south of Sempronius. Dwight may have preached in Homer, Cortland County, New York, which adjoins that area.





Phebe Keziah Dodge<sup>8</sup> was born 12 Oct 1831 in Summer Hill, New York, to Rev. Dwight and Lydia (Pearce) Dodge, the first child of this marriage.

Phebe's name was special, for it was a combination of the names of both her grandmothers. Phebe (Wood) Pearce was probably living in New York near this couple, either with her son, Giles, who later went to Ohio, or another son, and Lydia may have lived with them until she married. At that point in time, Keziah (Ellis) Dodge was still living in New Hampshire with Dwight's father, Levi, a blacksmith (who taught the trade to Dwight) and with other Dodge family members. Lydia's father, James Pearce, was then deceased, having died in 1820.

We do not know any of the details of Phebe's short life. She went with the family when they migrated to Missouri, but died the following summer, 29 June 1847. She was not quite 16 years old.

Obadiah Morrill Dodge<sup>8</sup> was born 22 May 1833 in Summer Hill, New York, to Rev. Dwight and Lydia (Pearce) Dodge. He was 13 years old when he migrated with his parents to Missouri. In 1857 he married Nancy Long, born in 1840, and they had nine children. All we know of his occupation is that as of 1870 he was hauling freight between Kingston and Hamilton. Obadiah died 23 Mar 1899; Nancy died in 1910. Their graves are just north of Rev. Dodge's.

Children of Obadiah and Nancy (Long) Dodge:

|                |                                            |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------|
| Mary           | m. Matt Cannon, d. & left 4 sons           |
| Florence       | (1) J. Alea (2) _____ Marsh                |
| Fannie         | David West, left 3 ch.                     |
| Robert         | Nora McFall, had ch. incl 1 son d.young    |
| Allie          | (1) _____ Glaziner (2) _____ White         |
| Gertrude       | C. W.Dolly, 1 son lived                    |
| Nannie )       | Dr. _____ White                            |
| Nettie ) twins | Sam McMasters, 1 ch. Sammy, suicide age 19 |
| Effie          | Vert Rogers, 1 ch in KC, Kans.             |

Levi James Dodge<sup>8</sup> was born 30 Apr 1835 in Summer Hill, New York, to Rev. Dwight and Lydia (Pearce) Dodge. Levi James was named for both his grandfathers. His grandpa, James Pearce, was long deceased, having died in 1820. Perhaps his other grandpa, Levi Dodge, was ill at the time, for he died the following December. This was Dwight's second attempt to name a child for his father.

When Little Levi was "nine years, nine months, and three days old" (Bible records) on a February day he slipped, skidded on the ice, and fell backwards, fracturing his skull. He became comatose and went to sleep; and he never regained consciousness. The family felt that if they had only forced him to walk around and stay awake he would have lived, so ever after that the Dodes, later the Dunns and even the Whites, never let anyone who became ill pass out, but marched the ill person around to keep him/her alive. The date of his death was 3 Feb 1844 in Summer Hill, New York.



Frederick Kerish Dodge<sup>6</sup> was born 12 Oct 1835 in Summer Hill, New York, to Rev. Dwight and Lydia (Pearce) Dodge, the first child of this marriage.

Frederick's name was special, for it was a combination of the names of both his grandparents. His father (Wood) Pearce was previously living in New York near this couple, either with her son, Giles, who later went to Ohio, or another son, and Lydia may have lived with them until she married. At that point in time, Kerish (Dodge) was still living in New Hampshire with Dwight's father, Levi, a blacksmith (who taught the trade to Dwight) and with other Dodge family members. Lydia's father, James Pearce, was then deceased, having died in 1820.

We do not know any of the details of Frederick's short life. He went with the family when they migrated to Missouri, but died the following summer, 29 June 1847. She was not quite 12 years old.

Obadiah Merrill Dodge<sup>6</sup> was born 22 May 1805 in Summer Hill, New York, to Rev. Dwight and Lydia (Pearce) Dodge. He was 19 years old when he migrated with his parents to Missouri. In 1825 he married Nancy Lane, born in 1806, and they had nine children. All we know of his occupation is that as of 1870 he was handling freight between Kingston and Hamilton. Obadiah died 23 Mar 1872; Nancy died in 1918. Their graves are just north of Rev. Dodge's.

Children of Obadiah and Nancy (Lane) Dodge:

|           |          |          |          |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Emily     | Mar 1826 | Mar 1826 | Mar 1826 |
| Elizabeth | (1) 1827 | (2) 1827 | Mar 1827 |
| Samuel    | Mar 1828 | Mar 1828 | Mar 1828 |
| Robert    | Mar 1829 | Mar 1829 | Mar 1829 |
| Alfred    | (1) 1830 | (2) 1830 | Mar 1830 |
| Gertrude  | Mar 1831 | Mar 1831 | Mar 1831 |
| Nathan    | Mar 1832 | Mar 1832 | Mar 1832 |
| Hettie    | Mar 1833 | Mar 1833 | Mar 1833 |
| Ellis     | Mar 1834 | Mar 1834 | Mar 1834 |

Levi James Dodge<sup>6</sup> was born 30 Apr 1835 in Summer Hill, New York, to Rev. Dwight and Lydia (Pearce) Dodge. Levi James was named for both his grandparents. His grandfather, James Pearce, was born 1790 and died in 1820. Levi James died the following December. Dodge was 11 at the time, for he died the following December. This was Dwight's second attempt to name a child for his father.

When little Levi was nine years, nine months, and three days old (Dodge records) on a February day he slipped off the ice, and fell backwards, fracturing his skull. He became unconscious and went to sleep, and he never regained consciousness. The family felt that if they had only forced him to walk around and stay awake he would have lived. He never stirred after the Dodge's, later the Dunes and even the Whites, never let anyone who became ill pass out, but marched the ill person around to keep him/her alive. The date of his death was 3 Feb 1845 in Summer Hill, New York.

Sarah C. Dodge<sup>8</sup> was born 30 Apr 1837 In Summer Hill, New York to Rev. Dwight and Lydia (Pearce) Dodge. This writer's mother, Ada (White) Yoakum, disagrees with George's notes about Sarah. Sarah was married when? to whom?

She had four children. Any names:  
Sarah was very young when she married, and the youngest Dodge daughter, Emma Adelia (Ada's grandmother) who at the time was probably about 14, was hired to babysit with the baby, and especially to keep the flies away from him. It is hard for us nowadays, to imagine what conditions were like back then, for we have ways to control those pests. They did not. Flies bite and they are unhealthy pests. That summer they were especially bad. Emma was a careless teenager, and did not do a very good job. Sarah paid her anyhow--10¢--which was then worth what several dollars would be now. Emma put the dime in her mouth and accidentally swallowed it. Divine retribution?

Sarah, her husband, and four young children, migrated to California with her older sister, Lydia McCollum, and her family. Crossing the desert, a grain of sand blew into her baby's eye (a different baby) and they could not get it out. The eye became infected and he lost it. Much later, in 1912, there was a hanging at Mirable, a town westward of Kingston, where Emma, then an elderly woman of 71, lived. She became so jittery thinking about it that she asked Ada's brother, Ben White, then a youngster, to stay overnight with her. A fire broke out in the vicinity that fateful night, and meanwhile word came to her that Sarah had died.

William O. Dodge<sup>8</sup> was born 7 Jan 1839 in Summer Hill, New York, to Rev. Dwight and Lydia (Pearce) Dodge. He was two years older than Emma (writer's great grandmother). One day they were playing near a creek. Though they had been strictly forbidden to do so, they began swinging across the creek on some grape vines. Emma was not so skillful as her brother, and got stuck in the middle of the creek and could not swim. Billy had to go get help. Perhaps this was when he was seven, just before they left New York.

Billy grew up and was married twice, dates unknown. The first wife was probably Melissa Alexander, and the marriage probably of short duration, for the notes say, "Hattie, being modern for her day, came between Billy and his first wife." After the breakup of the first marriage, Billy and Hattie probably eloped, and were "married by a preacher at Tom Creek, the family did not know why there." After this the family "gave them the cold shoulder" (at least Silas and his group?) until a cousin's child, Silas<sup>10</sup> was injured in a "runaway." (a spooked horse?) Billy took young Silas into his own home to care for the injury and the family (except for one lady) "buried the hatchet."

We do not know Hattie's maiden name. She was born 11 June 1845. The couple had one child, Sally, who married a G.W. Crist and had three children, at least one of whom died young.

Cont'd---



Garth F. Dodge was born 30 Apr 1877 in Summer Hill, New York to Rev. Dwight and Lydia (Pearce) Dodge. This writer's mother, Ada (White) Yorkum, disagrees with Dodge's notes about Garth's birth date. When?

Garth was married. Any names? She had four children. Any names? Garth was very young when she married, and the youngest Dodge daughter, Emma Abigail (Ada's granddaughter) who at the time was probably about 14, was hired to babysit with the baby, and especially to keep the fire away from him. It is hard for us nowadays, to imagine what conditions were like back then, for we have ways to control those years. They did not. Billy also and they are immensely better. That summer they were especially bad. Emma was a curious person, and did not do a very good job. Garth paid her anyway--10¢--which was then worth what several dollars would be now. Emma got the time in her month and accidentally swallowed it. Divine retribution?

Garth, her husband, and four young children, migrated to California with her other sister, Lydia Holburn, and her family. Crossing the desert, a grain of sand into her eye is a different baby and they could not get it out. The eye became infected and he lost it. Much later, in 1912, there was a hanging at Alameda, a woman named Emma, then an elderly woman, a former resident of Kingston, whose name Emma, then an elderly woman of 71, lived. She became so heavily drinking about 1912 that she asked Ada's brother, Ben White, then a housekeeper, to stay overnight with her. A fire broke out in the vicinity that night, and word came to her that Garth had died.

William O. Dodge was born 2 Jan 1875 in Summer Hill, New York, to Rev. Dwight and Lydia (Pearce) Dodge. He was two years older than Emma (White's great granddaughter). The day they were playing near a creek, though they had been strictly forbidden to do so, they began swinging across the creek on some grape vines. Emma was not so skillful as her brother, and got stuck in the middle of the creek and could not swim. Billy had to go for help. Perhaps this was when he was seven. Just before they left New York.

Billy grew up and was married twice, dates unknown. The first wife was probably Melissa Alexander, and the marriage probably of about duration. For the notes say, "Melissa, being modern for her day, came between Billy and his first wife." After the breakup of the first marriage, Billy and Melissa probably stayed, and were married by a priest at Los Angeles. The family did not know why Emma, after this the family "gave them the cold shoulder" (at least Ellen and his group) until a cousin's child, Ellen, was injured in a "rampage" (a spotted horse). Billy took young Ellen into his own home to care for the injury and the family (except for one lady) "bowed the hatchet."

We do not know Melissa's maiden name. She was born 11 June 1862. The couple had one child, Ralph, who married a O.W. Carter and had three children, at least one of whom died young.

Cont'd--

William O. Dodge<sup>8</sup> continued

William was Hamilton city marshall at one time. He also ran a hack between Kingston and Hamilton.

William fought in the Civil War, and was shot and injured near Liberty, Missouri, in a minor Civil War action. Four others with him were killed. On 30 April 1911 (then 62 years of age) he applied for a military pension, claim #93722 but died 6 Sep 1911, that same year. Hattie applied for a widow's pension (or increase?) on 23 October. On 3 June 1902 her claim was turned down because he "died without a medical examination under a pending claim." This writer read the rejection notice and does not understand it. Did she get a pension at an old amount, or none at all?

Hattie died on 6 Oct 1924, age 79.

+ Emma Adelia Dodge<sup>8</sup> was born 9 Mar 1841 in Summer Hill, New York. She was the youngest child of Rev. Dwight and Lydia (Pearce) Dodge. We are naturally much more interested in Emma than in any of the other brothers and sisters, because she is our ancestor.

It sounds as though Emma, like Billy, was rather independent, perhaps a little bit of a tomboy, who did things without confiding in her elders, though she took direction in one respect--she was an exquisite seamstress. The little tale of the grapevines is intriguing. Were the grapes in Summer Hill, where the Finger Lakes area of New York has been famous for centuries for fine wines? Her Pa might have grown grapes on his farm. In the lake country there would more likely be wide, gentle creeks for kids to swing across than in the drier region of Caldwell County, Missouri, where this writer grew up and can remember lots of creeks, some of them with wild grapevines, but no wide, gentle streams a young child would be too likely to get stranded in. If the incident happened in New York just before they migrated west, Billy would have been seven and Emma five. Judging by my own grandchildren, that sounds just like young children that age.

Much later on Emma's daughter, Mary Lydia (Dunn) White, this writer's Grandma, loved wine, though the whole family was totally against alcohol. Not that Grandma ever got much wine. But somehow I suspect Reverend Dwight Dodge may have made wine, for he was born before the prohibition era, when drinking was suddenly seen as sinful because of alcoholic abuse at a time in history when strong, cheap hard liquor started to replace the weak beer which had for centuries been what families drank at mealtime. It was only when hard liquor became cheap that the alcoholism problem became acute. If Dwight made wine, it probably was not very strong.

The long migration to Missouri was probably exciting to the younger children, who often do better on long trips than adults, provided they do not have to do a lot of walking. It would be nice to know more about Emma's childhood. She became a fine horsewoman, riding sidesaddle and sometimes going too fast. She probably had many social contacts because of her father being a preacher.



William C. Lodge 8 continued

William was Hamilton City Marshall at one time. He also ran a bank between Kingston and Hamilton.

William fought in the Civil War, and was shot and injured near Liberty, Missouri, in a minor Civil War action. Four others with him were killed. On 30 April 1861 (when 22 years of age) he applied for a military pension, claim 57572 but died 2 Sep 1911. That same year, Hattie applied for a widow's pension (or increase?) on 23 October. On 7 June 1902 her claim was turned down because he "died without a medical examination under a pending claim." This writer found the rejection notice and does not understand it. Did she get a pension at an old amount, or none at all?

Hattie died on 5 Oct 1924, age 79.

+Emma Adeline Lodge, was born 9 Mar 1861 in Summit Hill, New York. She was the youngest child of Rev. Dwight and Lydia (Beards) Lodge. We are naturally much more interested in Emma than in any of the other brothers and sisters, because she is our ancestor.

It sounds as though Emma, like Billy, was rather independent, perhaps a little bit of a tomboy, who did things without consulting in her sister, though she took attention in one respect--she was an exclusive seamstress. The little tale of the tragedy in the intriguing story the grapes in Summit Hill, where the Finger Lakes area of New York has been famous for centuries for fine wine. Her father must have grown grapes on his farm. In the lake country there would more likely be wide, gentle creeks for kids to swing across than in the drier region of Caldwell County, Missouri, where this writer grew up and can remember lots of creeks, some of them with wild grapes, but no wide, gentle streams as young children would be too likely to get stranded in. If the incident happened in New York just before they migrated west, Billy would have been seven and Emma five. Judging by my own grandchildren, that sounds just like young children that age.

Much later on Emma's daughter, Mary Lydia (Dunn) White, this writer's grandmother, loved wine, though the whole family was terribly against alcohol. But that grandmother never got much wine. But somehow I suspect Reverend Father Lodge may have made wine, for he was born before the prohibition era, when drinking was widely seen as a social business. prohibition came at a time in history when strong, cheap hard liquor wanted to replace the weak beer which had for centuries been what Hamilton drank at mealtime. It was only when hard liquor became cheap that the alcoholism problem became acute. If Dwight made wine, it probably was not very strong.

The long migration to Missouri was probably exciting to the younger children, who often go better on long trips than adults, provided they do not have to do a lot of walking. It would be nice to know more about Emma's childhood. She became a fine housewife, tending elderly and sometimes going too fast. She probably had many social contacts because of her father being a preacher.

She also seems to have attracted a fair number of beaux. There is one quaint story about that, for it tells something of the way of living in those days. It seems that most of the early houses, or many of them, were built of logs and rather chilly. In order to provide privacy and at the same time warmth, blankets or curtains were sometimes used instead of walls. and people were not supposed to trespass beyond such boundaries, flimsy though they might be. Apparently on one occasion there was a gathering of people, and a lad who was not Emma's "type" was trying hard to impress her, and she did not want the attention. With his antics, he wound up falling through the curtain into the next room, and everyone thought that was just awful. She and her friends considered him pretty dumb.

Though there were many young men of Emma's acquaintance, when she became of marriageable age she became attracted to a widower over twice her age, Dr. Lemuel Dunn, whose wife had died a year or two before and left him with eight children, the older of which were about her own age. In 1859 Dr. Dunn joined her father's congregation, though he had been raised a Presbyterian. He was a medical doctor, but was active in public office. At that time he was Caldwell County Clerk of both County and Circuit Courts. He had previously served in the State Legislature. Dr. Dunn was a big man. He was over six feet tall and muscular, with a beard, warm brown eyes, a pleasing speaker with a soft Kentucky accent (good bedside manner for his patients?).

Everyone in the community liked Dr. Dunn, who had come to this town about the same time they did, but had lived elsewhere in the state sooner. They had liked the wife who died, too. Her name was Sarah (McCoy) Dunn. She came from Indiana, where her father had also been a minister. She died 24 Sep 1868, age 38 years and 17 days. The whole family was nice, including all of the children.

Emma, who afterward became enamoured of the widower Lemuel Dunn, Jr., rode her horse into town to see him on whatever pretext she could find, riding sidesaddle as befits a proper young lady. One time when she was visiting his house, little Marion, the four-year old boy, who was very cute, could not wait to show her his new pet. It was a lovely little pony. When she told him what a nice pony it was and how much she liked it, he said, "You can have it, if you want." She thought Marion was adorable.

We are not sure how Dwight and Lydia felt about Emma's interest in a man that much older than her. They may have had misgivings; on the other hand he seemed to be financially secure, and was a fine, likeable, Christian man. Perhaps they even encouraged it. It is doubtful if they could have stopped her, for Emma had made up her mind, and she was an independent sort who did what she thought best and not what someone ordered her to do.



She also seems to have attracted a fair number of people. There is one quaint story about that, for it tells something of the way of living in those days. It seems that most of the family, or many of them, were built of logs and rather chilly in order to provide privacy and at the same time warmth. Windows or curtains were sometimes used instead of walls, and people were not supposed to trespass beyond such boundaries. This, though they might be. Apparently on one occasion there was a gathering of people, and a lad who was not Emma's "type" was trying hard to impress her, and she did not want the attention. With his antics, he wound up falling through the curtain into the next room, and everyone thought that was just what he needed. She and her friends considered him pretty dumb.

Though there were many young men of Emma's acquaintance, when she became of marriageable age she became attracted to a widower over twice her age, Dr. Samuel Dunn, whose wife had died a year or two before and left him with eight children, the oldest of which were about her own age. In 1858 Dr. Dunn joined her father's country practice, though he had been raised a Presbyterian. He was a medical doctor, but was active in public office. At that time he was Caldwell County Clerk of both County and Circuit Courts. He had previously served in the State Legislature. Dr. Dunn was a big man. He was over six feet tall and muscular, with a broad, white brow, eyes, a pleasing speaker with a soft, friendly accent (good bedside manner for his patients?).

Everyone in the community liked Dr. Dunn, who had come to this town about the same time they did, but had lived elsewhere in the state earlier. They had liked the wife who died, too. Her name was Sarah (Nancy) Dunn. She came from Indiana, where her father had also been a minister. She died in Sep 1858, age 35 years and 15 days. The whole family was nice, including all of the children.

Emma, who afterward became renowned as the widow Samuel Dunn, Jr., rode her horse into town to see him on whatever pretext she could find, riding alongside as before a proper young lady. One time when she was visiting his house, little Marion, the four-year old boy, who was very cute, could not wait to show her his new pet. It was a lovely little pony. When she told him what a nice pony he was and how much she liked it, he said, "You can have it, if you want." She thought Marion was adorable.

We are not sure how Dwight and Lydia felt about Emma's interest in a man that much older than her. They may have had misgivings on the other hand he seemed to be financially secure, and was a fine, likable, Methodist man. Perhaps they even encouraged it. It is doubtful if they could have stopped her, for Emma had made up her mind, and she was an independent sort who did what she thought best and not what someone ordered her to do.

On 31 Jan 1860, Emma Adelia Dodge, born 9 Mar 1841 in Summer Hill, New York, married Dr. Lemuel Dunn, Jr., born 2 Jan 1820 in Harrodsburg, Mercer Co., Kentucky, to (Major) Lemuel, Sr. and Sarah (Campbell) Dunn, both originally from Virginia and of Scotch Irish descent. Emma was almost totally of English descent. The whole family seems to have been very content. Lemuel finished his studies and got his law degree, while he continued to hold down the combined Clerk of Courts office. Then from 1862 to 1864 he was a Probate Judge. During the Civil War he was elected to be one of the Curators of Missouri State University, but after serving only part of his term, he resigned in 1866 to devote full time to the practice of law.

There is another of those family stories about an incident that happened to Dwight and Lydia right after Emma got married. In those days, because of the long time it took to get around between towns, with poor roads and all, it was the custom to stay overnight with friends living along the way, and the people, being isolated, were usually very happy for a break in the monotony, and to hear the news. Dwight and Lydia had occasion to make such a trip, and had looked forward eagerly to seeing some very dear friends. But when they got there, the friends unexpectedly were not very cordial at all. They were perplexed and started to make "small talk" in an effort to "break the ice," when the subject of Emma's marriage came up. They said, well, they guessed Lemuel would be good to her, him being older and all. The friends snapped back, "Well, don't you think our son would have been good to her?" They were very surprised, and blurted out, "Why, we didn't even know he was interested." After this, the people were friendly, just as before.

There do not seem to be as many stories about the Dunns as there were about the Dodges, perhaps because Lemuel did not live as long. He was originally a Whig, which is anything but surprising with his Scotch Presbyterian background. When the Whig party disbanded, he became a Republican (unlike his brother, George, also a judge, who was a Democrat). Emma was a super-enthusiastic supporter of Abraham Lincoln and, being in politics, they attended an Abraham Lincoln rally in St. Joseph, Missouri, the nearest city. She sewed a flag for the occasion which her grand-daughter, Ada (White) Yoakum still has, though the material is starting to disintegrate with age. The stitchery is exquisite--the tiniest and most evenly spaced I have ever seen, and I doubt that a microscope would show a flaw. This modern age no longer produces anything like that. It is said that she was also a rapid seamstress, that her sewing was fast as it was beautiful.

Lydia (Pearce) Dodge moved in with Emma and Lemuel in her declining years--just how soon is unknown. She was a widow from 23 Aug 1869 (when my Grandma, Mary, was a baby) until she died 12 years later, 4 August 1881. She was nearly 79. As previously related, her stepson, Silas, put up such a fuss that no tombstone was placed on her grave. Why Lemuel and Emma did not put one there, themselves, is unknown; there must be some explanation.



On 31 Jan 1865, Isaac Abner Dodge, born 9 Mar 1841 in Sumner Hill, New York, married Dr. Samuel Dodge, Jr., born 2 Jan 1832 in Harpersburg, New York, to (Major) Samuel, Jr. and Sarah (Cassidy) Dodge, both originally from Virginia and of Scotch Irish descent. Isaac was almost totally of English descent. The whole family seems to have been very content. Samuel finished his studies and got his law degree, while he continued to hold down the combined Clerk of Court's office. Then from 1865 to 1868 he was a Probate Judge. During the Civil War he was elected to be one of the Justices of Wisconsin State University, but after serving only part of his term, he resigned in 1866 to devote full time to the practice of law.

There is another of these family stories about an incident that happened to Lydie and Lydia right after Isaac got married. In those days, because of the long time it took to get around between towns, with poor roads and all, it was the custom to stay overnight with friends living along the way, and the people, being isolated, were usually very happy to have a break in the monotony, and to hear the news. Lydie and Lydia had occasion to make such a trip, and had looked forward eagerly to seeing some very dear friends. But when they got there, the friends unexpectedly were not very cordial at all. They were surprised and started to make "small talk" in an effort to "break the ice," when the subject of Isaac's marriage came up. They said, "Well, Isaac would be good to have, his being rich and all. The friends snapped back, "Well, don't you think our son would have been good to have?" They were very surprised, and blurted out, "Why, we didn't even know he was interested." After this, the people were friendly, just as before.

There do not seem to be as many stories about the Dods as there were about the Dodges. Perhaps because Isaac did not live as long. He was originally a Whig, which is surprising but surprising with his Scotch Presbyterian background. When his party disintegrated, he became a Republican (unlike his brother, George, who was a Democrat). Isaac was a vigorous and energetic supporter of Abraham Lincoln and, being in politics, they attended an Abraham Lincoln rally in St. Joseph, Missouri, the nearest city. She sawed a flag for the occasion which her grand-daughter, Ada (White) Dodge still has. Though the material is starting to disintegrate with age. The article is excellent--the richest and most evenly spaced I have ever seen, and I doubt that a microscope would show a flaw. The modern age to forget problems anything like that. It is said that she was also a real seamstress. That her sewing was just as it was beautiful.

Lydie (Parker) Dodge moved in with Isaac and Samuel in her declining years--just how soon is unknown. She was a widow from 23 Aug 1865 (when Mr. Grimes, her husband, died) until she died 12 years later, 4 August 1881. She was nearly 70. As previously stated, her stepson, Eliza, put up such a fuss that no tombstone was placed on her grave. Why Isaac and Sam did not put one there, themselves, is unknown; there must be some explanation.

The Dunn children are listed below, but a Dunn Family story will someday cover the Dunns and a White Family story cover the Whites if this compiler can acquire sufficient knowlege to write them.

Children of Lemuel, Jr., and Sarah (McCoy) Dunn:

|                     |            |                        |
|---------------------|------------|------------------------|
| Cynthia             | b. 1840 m. | ? James                |
| Rice A.             | 1842       |                        |
| Eliza (Kate?)       | 1844       | ? Sackman              |
| Sarah Melinda "Sis" | 1846       |                        |
| Ann                 | 1848       | ? Miller               |
| George M.           | 1850       |                        |
| Lemuel, Jr.         | 1852       | died young (bef 1878)? |
| Marion              | 1854?      | died age 18            |

The birthdates are approximate. Rice was named for maternal grandpa, George for uncle who was a judge in Richmond, Mo. Cynthia is described as a very good, kindhearted but hyperactive lady, always flitting about. Eliza may also have been known as Kate.

Children of Lemuel, Jr., and Emma Adelia (Dodge) Dunn:

Dwight b. 1864, died 1933 m. 31 Dec. 1890 Ada Bassett (b. 10 Sep Coshocton OH, d. 18 Dec 1950) 2 children: Floyd (had issue) and Chloe Dunn who m. Lewis Alee, had son Dale Taylor Alee, WW II vet. Dwight & Ada lived apart some years. Dwight lived in Hamilton MO where he ran furniture and cabinet shop.

+Mary Lydia b. 13 Feb 1869; died 19 Nov 1953; m. 15 Mar 1898 William Wesley ("Wes") White (b. 1 Jan 1869 Lane KS, d. 23 Dec 1963) They lived on a farm SE of Kingston MO. In advanced years moved to a home they purchased in Hamilton MO

Children: Benjamin Dunn White, lived CA, AZ; sons Donald & Jim.

+Ada White, m. (1) Victor Hansen, dtrs. Norma Zaniewski, Billie Pringle; and (2) James A. Yoakum, son James Arthur Yoakum Jr.

John b. 25 Aug 1873, d. 7 Nov 1956; m. date? Lucy M. ("Lou") Deam. b ? d? . This couple lived on a farm 2 mi. NW of Kingston. Compiler remembers riding with Grandmother, Mary "Liddie" driving a horse and buggy to visit them.

William Benjamin b. 7 Nov 1880; d. 2 Apr 1953; m. 16 Feb 1930 (widow) Mary Palmer. This couple had no children, having married in middle age. They lived in Kingston, MO, where he ran "Dunn's Toggery," a men's clothing store on the town square opposite the Courthouse where his father had been judge and Clerk of Courts.

At this present time (1990) Lemuel and Emma (Dodge) Dunn's grand daughter, Ada (White) Yoakum lives with her husband, Jim, in a house on the opposite side of that same courthouse.





Great Grandpa Lemuel Dunn, Jr., though he appeared healthy, had originally studied medicine during a period early in his first marriage when his physical strength was not adequate for farming. He apparently did well in his practice, though in a few years he turned to politics and law. The locals continued to call him "Doctor Dunn. He had a gentle, friendly manner but was evidently very Victorian; he was a very devout Christian who did not believe in drinking, dancing, or playing cards. Grandma (Mary Lydia) told me he only sworn once in his life that she knew of, when he lost his temper and said, "Darn!"

Lemuel died only two years later than his mother-in-law, Lydia. He died in 1883, age 63. The children of his first marriage were grown and on their own, but his younger children were 2½, 10, 14 and 19. Evidently he died of a rather sudden illness, because though the family was fairly well-off while he lived, he had made a mistake that would cost them dearly. He cosigned as security on a large note (loan) for an orphanage. While his estate was still in probate, the lawyers called in the loan, and Emma and the children were left in poverty. The family believes the note was not yet due, and was called in on a technicality earlier than necessary; that the actual borrower likely would have paid it off eventually had not the availability of the estate in probate provided a quick way for the lenders to collect probably making a nice profit in the bargain. So Lemuel's skills as a probate judge and a lawyer did not protect his family. Undoubtedly had he lived everything would have been all right; but the point is, he did not live. As a little girl, I remember Grandma going into long, sad speeches about that. She said if her Pa had lived that never would have happened, and that the family needed the money worse than "those crooks." Probably she was right. She also voted Republican all her life because "Pa was a Republican." (That did not make a hit with Grandpa, who often voted Democratic.)

Lemuel was special, though. As a little girl shopping with Mama or at Sunday School with Grandma and little sister, Billie, elderly people would sometimes say, proudly, "I remember Dr. Dunn." If they were proud just to have known him, think how proud I was supposed to be, to be descended from him. If I ought to be, I am. That Sunday School, by the way, was in that same Christian Church congregation formed long ago with Rev. Dwight Dodge as first minister. That building, though not the original structure, is very old and still being used.

Like a true Dodge, Emma was a fighter. She could not beat the legal system and prevent them taking their home. But she could use her considerable talents as a seamstress to support her family with dignity and she became a professional tailor of men's suits and clothing. That was back in the days when sewing machines were not very good yet, and her fine tailoring was nearly all by hand, and exquisite. Uncle Ben, who was a ~~tot~~ when his Pa died, had his own tiny flatiron, which worked. All the children grew to be fine, hardworking, Christian people.

I vaguely remember the little house she lived in. It was full, but not dark because of too few windows, and had a little outside stoop where I sat sometimes. There was also a little stool for the grandchildren and we liked it. She lived to be 91 years old, and died on her 72nd wedding anniversary, 31 Jan 1932. Because of declining health in latest years, she lived a while with Grandpa and Grandma on the farm but missed town, and went to live with Uncle Ben and Aunt Mary. That caused hurt feelings for a while, but this was eventually resolved. There is a tiny snapshot of me as a toddler, standing with her when she was aged.











Richard Dodge (5)

Jan. 1. to Dec. 1776

18.

Capt. 26<sup>th</sup> Continental Infantry

Lieutenant in Lexington Alarm April - 1775

Capt. of Garvish's Mass. Regiment 19<sup>th</sup> May  
to Dec. 1775;

Copied from  
Historical Register of Officers  
of the Continental Army -  
Hertman

K. C. Library - 1914



Old Yankee tells the tale of Dwight <sup>7</sup> his <sup>great</sup> grandfather, handed down by the family. As a youth he was walking past an apple tree and helped himself to ~~an~~ <sup>an apple</sup> as boys will sometimes do.

The farmer who owned the tree saw him and, angered, "sicked" a large dog on him. Dwight, seeing the dog advancing, sicked the dog on farther, pointing ahead, "Go boy, go boy!" The farmer, mad as he was, was also amused and commended Dwight for his "Yankee wit." Dwight later became a Christian minister.

After he had been a preacher for many years, besides having to be a farmer as well to support 10 children still living, the strain was beginning to get to him. (This is said to have also influenced his decision to go out West to Missouri.) He became so tense that he actually preached sermons in his sleep. That made it hard for Lydia, his wife, to rest at night so that she was also tired. She confided in friends, who found it so difficult to imagine this happening that they asked to hear him preaching in his sleep. Lydia gave in and let the friends hear him and sure enough, he preached a whole sermon in his sleep. Upon awakening and finding out what had happened he felt he had been betrayed and was so <sup>embarrassed &</sup> distressed that he never did it again.

# DODGE GENEALOGY

## LEVI <sup>6</sup> DODGE.

Levi was born in Sutton, Mass. June 22, 1772.  
He died at Croydon, N. H. Dec. 8, 1835.  
Levi married Keziah Ellis, who was born at  
Sturbridge, Feb. 15, 1780, and who died at Palmer, Feb.  
4, 1845. Levi was known to have been a blacksmith.

## DWIGHT <sup>7</sup> DODGE.

Born May 28, 1798.  
Died Aug. 23, 1869.

The record in the New York Public Library states  
that Dwight was born near Sempronius, N. Y. The record  
of my aunt Susannah, Daughter of Silas Dwight, states very  
plainly that Dwight was born in Sturbridge, Worcester  
County, Mass.

Dwight married <sup>Dec. 21, 1817</sup> Susannah Monroe, who was born Aug.  
10, 1799., in Croyden, Cheshire County, N.H. She died  
Aug. 5, 1830. *Now it is in Sullivan County*

### Their children:

SILAS DWIGHT, born Aug. 25, 1818, in Sempronius, N.Y.,  
died June 1, 1880 near Hamilton, Mo. (1)

*This Lucy had a hard time doing at work and she with children Silas & John helped her considerably then. (By many hands) 7-15-51*  
LUCY MORIAH, born Mar 13, 1820, in Newport, Cheshire County, New Hampshire; died about 1889 <sup>over 84</sup> *Mrs. Capt. Mah. Street, Buried E. of the Order lot (See next page)* (2)

LEVI FREEMAN, born Aug. 15, 1821, in Sempronius,  
Cayuga County, New York, died Aug. 28, 1822, in Sempronius. (3)

JOHN FREEMAN, born May 4, 1824, in Sempronius. (4)

*Louisa Mae Walters  
Cousin of Silas wife  
Mo.*

died Mon. July 20, 1885 in Hamilton,  
JOHN FREEMAN'S WIFE, LOUISA M. BORN SEPT. 10, 1818. DIED  
JAN. 28, 1902. JOHN G., THEIR SON, BORN NOV. 3, 1849, DIED DEC. 1, 1867.  
ALL BURIED AT KINGSTON. (5)

LYDIA SUSANNAH, born July 13, 1830, in Lock, N. Y.





BOISE DEMONSTRATION

Levi was born in Norway, March 22, 1857. He married Hannah, daughter of Elias Nelson, born in Norway, Feb. 15, 1853, and who died at Portland, Feb. 15, 1903. Levi was known to have been a physician.

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*Handwritten notes in the right margin:*  
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7-15-51 Mary Kautz came to C. & L. Hunter for her mother in Kingston Cemetery 7:30-50 but did not find it. It needs repair

The following on this page copied 11/20-'49 from some data given me. by Mary Clark/Kautz:

Lucy Moriala Dodge b. Mar. 13, 1821 (1820) <sup>in Douglas Mo. trip back home for no?</sup>  
died about 1889 in Beckenridge, Mo. buried in Kingston Cemetery. m. Captain Martin Strater.  
Their children:

1. Martin <sup>Strater</sup> married Emma Vanderpool - their children were Cleo, Fred, Zada, Edna, son & daughter.
2. Eveline <sup>Strater</sup> married 1st. Wm Northrop - 1 son died young. 2 marriage Cranby.
3. Emma <sup>Strater</sup> married Worsby - several children
4. Horace <sup>Strater</sup>
5. Hattie <sup>Strater</sup>
6. Dwight <sup>Strater</sup>
7. Gene <sup>Strater</sup>
8. Plenum <sup>Strater</sup>

William Dodge - buried in Hamilton, to Hattie one child Sally

8  
Sally married B. W. Crist, born Dec. 17, 1863, married Dec. 1881, died Jan 15, 1901 to Blatiburg, Miss. Emmel full brother

Sallie married Wm Crist - both dead. Children. Pearl m. - did live at Blue Springs, Mo. - Carrie injured in acc & died. 18 yrs. of age. - Chester.

of 7-15-1951 Mary Kautz: Being. Modern for their day Hattie came between Wm & his first wife. They were then married in Creek

William Dodge's <sup>first</sup> marriage to Melissia Alexander ??

by a preschool - just why there many doesn't know. The own family then gave Wm S. the cold shoulder until Silas @ was injured in a runaway. Wm took Silas in his home and the hotshot was buried by everyone except Eunice @ Dodge Gibson who remained aloof.



Per Ada White Yorkum -

(1837)

(1841)

There were bad when Sarah had her first child. Emma was paid 10¢ to watch the baby. She didn't do a very good job but took the dime. Then she put it in her mouth and accidentally swallowed it.

Ada says that contrary to these pages, Sarah had 4 children & she, they, & her husband went to California with Lydia De Haven. The baby got sand in his eye crossing the desert and lost one eye. In about 1912 there was a hanging at Mirabel, Ariz., and it spant Emma Dodge Dunn so that her grandson, Ben White, stayed with her. There was also a fire that night, and word came that Sarah had died. (That would mean Sarah lived to be 75.) Emma lived to be 91.

A story concerning Emma as a child is that one day she and Billy (2 years older) were swinging across a creek on some grape vines. She got stuck in the middle of the creek and could not swim, so Billy had to go get help.

Emma was a fine horsewoman as well as daring, and used to gallop the horse riding sideways (female style, <sup>as sideways</sup> but bareback).

Her parents went on a short trip when Emma was either first married or about to be. (She was almost 19 & her bridegroom was a physician [as well as lawyer] was 40 years old and had 8 children.) It was the custom in those early days to stay over night with friends, who usually were happy to have company. So Rev. Dodge & wife Lydia went to the home of some dear friends and were bewildered when they were treated coldly. The subject of Emma's marriage came up, and they said they supposed that, being older, Lemuel would be good to Emma. To which the couple replied, "Well don't you think our son ——— would have been good to her?" The Dodies were taken aback by this, and said, "Why, we didn't even know he was interested." Then the people became friendly again, as before.

It seems from this that even in those days when parents often picked one's mother, that Emma, besides being popular, had a mind of her own.

Another tale is that before Emma was engaged, she went to see Mr. Dunn, and was greeted by the littlest son, Marion Dunn (about 4 years old?) When she said she liked his horse (pony?) he said she could have it.



## DODGE GENEALOGY

LYDIA SUSANNAH De HEVEN died in California Nov. 1, 1860.

LYDIA WOODMAN PIERCE, second wife of DWIGHT,  
was born in Schoharrie, Schoharrie County, New York, Oct. 6,  
1802. She died at Kingston, Mo. Aug. 4, 1881. - *Obituary notice  
Aug 1887 - See  
church obituaries  
Vol. 1, pp. 430*

Children by second Wife :

*1st K 2nd*  
PHOEBE HEZIAH, born Oct. 12, 1831 in Summer Hill, 6

New York. She died June 29, 1847, in Hamilton, Mo.

*M.*  
OBADIAH MORILL, born May 22, 1833 in Summer Hill. 7  
*→ Died Thurs. a.m. Mar. 23, 1899 - came to Mo. in 1836 - married in  
1857 to Nancy Long. In 1876 hauled freight to Kingston.*

*no children  
as known  
Billie*  
WILLIAM O. , BORN JAN. 7, 1839. *in exposure in  
ALL RAN HACK  
AND KINGSTON* 8  
*This script from Obituaries of Elmer Clark Vol. 1 pp. 127.*

DIED SEPT. 6 - 1901. BURIED IN HAMILTON. WAS CITY MARSHALL AT ONE TIME.  
HATTIE M. HIS WIFE - JUNE 11, 1845 - OCT. 6 - 1924. *see page 20*

LEVI JAMES, born Apr. 30, 1835 in Summer Hill, 9

New York. Died Feb. 3, 1844, in Summer Hill.

*whom did she marry?*  
SARAH C ? born Apr. 30, 1837 in Summer Hill. 10  
*she 4 children  
D 19/23 d. 1860? wrong date - see other data  
Married page*

EMMA ADELIA, born Mar. 9, 1841. EMMA  
ADELIA DODGE DUNN DIED JAN. 31, 1932 ON HER 72<sup>nd</sup> WEDDING 11  
ANNIVERSARY. DIED IN KINGSTON, MO. - BORN IN N.Y. *(Married 4/9/60)  
(age 91) 31 Jan 1860*

*S. 145  
the son of wife #1  
8/27/*  
Dwight was a farmer, blacksmith, and Baptist?  
preacher. - SEE NEXT PAGE. *Christian*

The gravestone of Dwight stands in the cemetery  
at Kingston, Mo. *Lydia's grave supposed to be just N. of Dwight's.*  
DWIGHT MOVED HIS FAMILY TO MISSOURI  
IN 1846. LIVED ON FARM EARL COPE NOW OWNS.

*no marker on this grave because her step sons -  
Silas and John were not too cordial toward her  
(by Mary Kautz - July 15, 1951.)*



Levi James Dodge who died at 9 years, 9 mos + 3 days of age — Summer Hill, N.Y.

Slipped on the ice and fell backwards, fracturing skull, ~~never regained~~  
became comatose and went to sleep. Never regained consciousness. The family felt  
that if they had only forced him to walk around & stay awake he would  
have lived. Even after that the Dodges, Dunns & Whites never let anybody  
pass out who became ill, but marched the ill person around to stay alive and awake.

From History of Caldwell & Livingston Counties 1886

"Rev. Dwight Dodge a minister of the Christian faith and by trade a blacksmith. His wife was Susan Monroe, whose father M. Monroe, Esq. was a farmer and shoemaker by occupation!"

also: "The Christian Church of Kingston organized Dec. 24, 1865 with the following members: (Dwight Dodge) (Lemuel Dunn) J. D. Cox J. P. McKinnis, H. B. Nelson, Walker Miller, Susannah P. Thompson, Rowanna McKinnis, (Emma A. Dunn) (Lydia Dodge) and Harriet C. Northrup."

\*Note by record 3.

Susan Monroe was Dwight's first wife, and died in NY in 1830, long before family came to Missouri. The family feud must have been bitter. Second wife Lydia buried beside him but reportedly no gravestone because step sons objected - even though their stepmother by then had 6 children by her husband, the Reverend Dodge!





David Hull owned 2 farms in Homer N. Y. in the tract awarded for the services in the Rev. war. These he probably bought of Thomas Dodge GENEALOGY. Mr. Hull was injured while assisting in the raising of Chancey Morgan's farm.

The following is an exact copy of the record given to my half brother by our Aunt Susannah McCollum :

Hamilton, Mo. was laid out by a Mr.

Hamilton and Mr. A. G. Davis and one other man.

*8th generation*

Mr. Silas D. Dodge cut the walnut tree

on his place in the summer of 1856. He and Mr. David

Hull rived out the shingles and Mr. Dodge hauled the shingles with an ox team for a hotel built by a Mr. William Pardon and a Mr. Cheek and one other man.

*A MR. DAVID HULL WAS SILAS D. DODGE'S FATHER. IN LAW. THIS DAVID WAS PROBABLY A BROTHER IN LAW*

This was the first house built in \* Hamilton. The carpenters boarded at Mr. Dodge's and walked it every morning and evening. They stepped it and said that it was three miles and seven steps from Mr. Dodge's place to the building site.

\* THIS HOUSE MAY HAVE BEEN THE FIRST HOUSE, BUT IT IS MORE LIKELY TO HAVE BEEN ONLY THE FIRST SHINGLED HOUSE, AS IT WAS INDEED.

A Mr. Isaac Hull was one of two witnesses to Richard Dodge, I. mill, of Salem Mass. Sept. 14, 1670. Was he some ancestor of Mr. David Hull, nearly 200 yr. later??

*Emmie's half brother*

*Silas Dwight Dodge*

*625 Aug 1818 - Sempronius N.Y.*



The following is an exact copy of the report given to my wife by our Aunt Hannah Hamilton:

Hamilton, Pa. was told out by a Mr. Hamilton and Mr. A. D. Davis and one other man. Mr. Elias D. Dodge and the witness were on his place in the summer of 1866. He and Mr. Davis had given out the evidence and Mr. Dodge had the children with an or from the a hotel built by a Mr. William Patton and a Mr. Owen and one other man. This was the first house built in Hamilton. The carpenter occupied by Mr. Dodge's and waited in every morning and evening. They stopped in and said that it was their wife and seven steps from Mr. Dodge's place to the building site.

Get question

\* This house may have been first house; but it is more likely to have been the first this side of the river, as it was indeed

at the same place. Hall was one of the witnesses to the building. It was built in 1870. When he came to the house, he said that it was only 1000 ft. long.

James Hall built  
2112 Dwight-Dodge  
125 Aug 1878 - 20 September 1879

bio data from Rochester, Miss., Public Library.

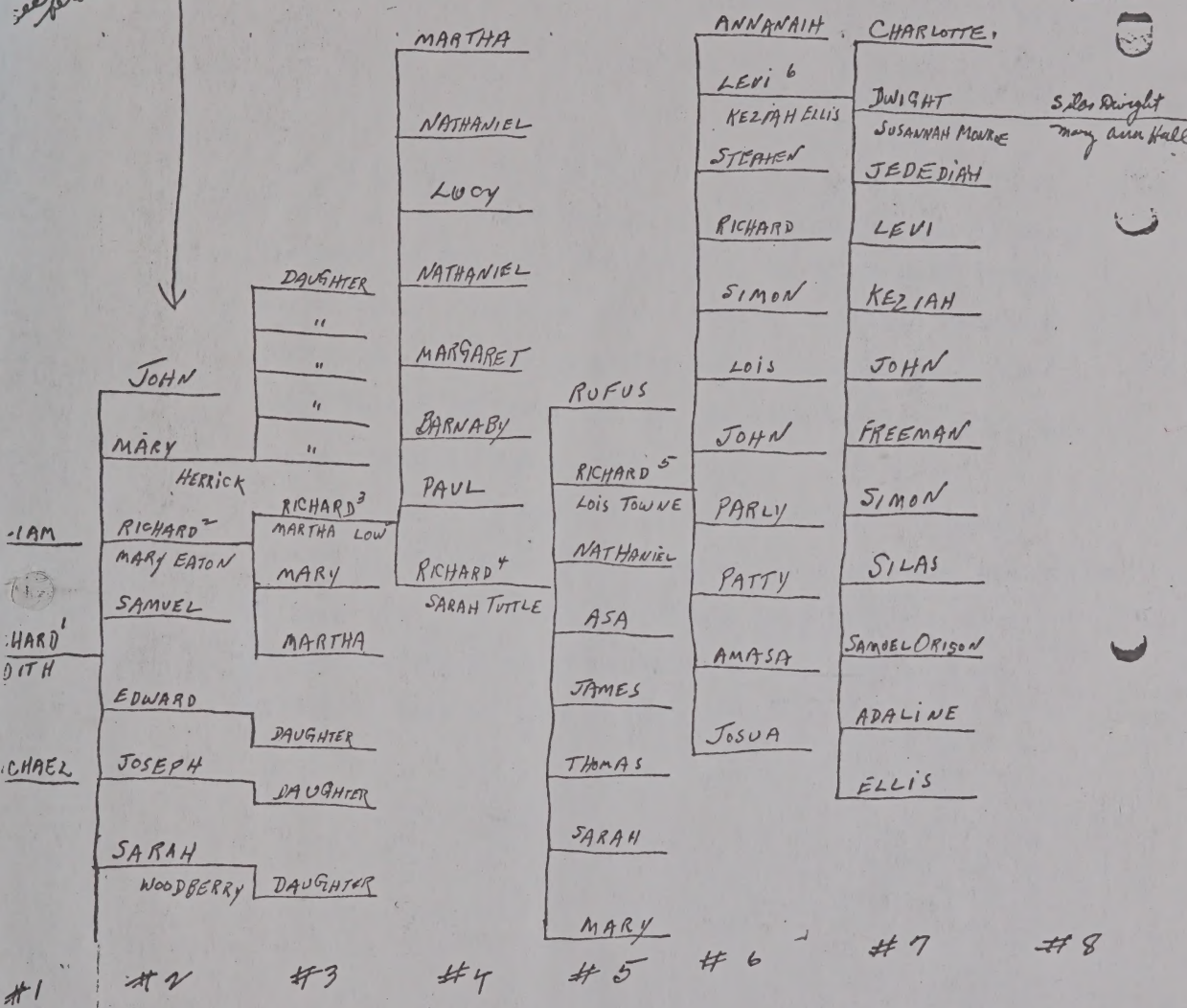
JOHN - 1631-1711  
 M. Sarah  
 1662-1703  
 M. Martha  
 1688-1724  
 Phineas  
 1714/15  
 John  
 1757  
 Betia  
 Conan

am. Post. Sells  
 1745  
 Phineas  
 1824  
 Evelynson

1766  
 1860  
 Solomon  
 Mary Brosser

1801-1871  
 Sylvanus  
 Julia T. Phillips  
 Theresa

see below



from top of Page:

1837-1831  
 Sylvanus  
 Julia T. Phillips  
 Nathan P. - Nathan Phillips  
 Susanna Cane  
 Leckwood  
 #8  
 #9  
 #10  
 Greenville  
 Mellen  
 1831  
 1916

etc. I believe this is correctly placed





2.

This genealogy was compiled partly from information and data furnished to me by my half brother, Silas Dwight Dodge, my first cousin, Mrs. Mary Clarkson Kautz, and excerpts from the book "Genealogy of the Dodge Family of Essex County, Massachusetts", written by Joseph Thompson Dodge, Ph.D.

To my best knowledge and belief this record of the Dodges is accurate, although very incomplete.

I would appreciate very much any more information that could be used, or any changes that should be made in this record.

*Geo. Dodge*





## DODGE GENEALOGY

This data I have gathered from the book;  
Genealogy of the Dodge Family of Essex County, Mass.,  
1629\_- 1894--1898. This is in two volumes. It was  
written by Joseph Thompson Dodge, PH. D.

The Dodges were not vassals, or servitors, or  
peasants, or retainers.

The Dodge Family has the right to bear arms  
through an inherited right.

The Coat of Arms was granted to the apparent  
founder of the line; one Pierre Dodge, or, in present  
day spelling, Peter Dodge, of Stepworth, England. This  
was granted by Edward I, King of England, on April 8,  
1273.

The following is taken from Robert Dodge's  
speech, given at the first reunion of the Dodge family  
in Salem, Mass., at Mechanics Hall, June 10, 1879, just  
250 years after William Dodge immigrated from England.

'The original patent is Norman French which I  
give a literal translation from the parchment copy in my  
possession, with the vivid emblazonment of arms;  
certified as extracted from the records of the College  
of Arms, London, England, by Thos. W. King, York. Herald,  
March 30, 1850.





## DODGE GENEALOGY.

### First Patent:

To all men loving Nobleness, Virtue, and Chivalry:  
and to all Ladies, and maidens of honor, of honest deportment  
and gentillesse, and to each of them: I, James Hedingley, ~~ex~~  
called Guyen, King of Arms: Greeting~~in~~ in Peace and Good  
Speed. Above all, that which appertains to the honorable  
office of a Herald is, first; to record the good fame and  
renoun of all honest and virtuous persons. So, likewise it is  
suitable and fit to Give and Set in order to such persons,  
Ensigns and Arms of Honor; so, that their noble and valiant  
deeds of Arms, may be preserved in perpetual remembrance,  
and, therefore having regard to the loyal and valiant  
service of Peter Dodge, a native of the Town of Stepworth,  
in the County of Chester, Gentlemen: which he has done  
and performed to my dear and Soverign Lord, by the Grace of  
God, King of England, Lord of Ireland, and Duke of Guyen,  
as well in several battles against his great enemy and  
rebel, Baliol, King of Scotland and Vassal of England: as  
likewise at the seige of Berwick and Dunbar: there whence in  
his duty and valiant courage, he was conspicuous for the  
advancement of his renown and the good content of my said  
Soverign Lord, who, in recompense of his said service, and  
by his Special Grace, gave to him, and to his heirs  
forever, the Lordship of Podenhughe; with the Barony of





5

DODGE GENEALOGY

Coldingham in the kingdom of Scotland.

I have, therefore, thought it convenient, in the performance of my office, to grant him Arms accordingly, and specially for two reasons: the one for having valiantly served towards the King's peace and the public good: the other, that his heirs and successors by the remembrance of his honour and valour, may be encouraged to follow him, always in like virtue and noble conduct. And for which cause Know Ye: That I, the aforesaid Guyen, have Given and Granted to the said Peter Dodge, that from hence forth, he may carry his Shield: "'Barry of Six: Or and Sable: on a Pale Gules, aWomans Breast Gouttant'", which Arms appear here in view depicted.

I, Guyen, King of Arms, have Given and Confirmed to the said Peter Dodge, and to his heirs forever, to have, enjoy, and use the same: and in them to be adorned for the advancement of their honor, as well in all Triumphs, Jousts, Tournaments, and other deeds of Arms, as adorn Martial matches and enterprises, that may be requisite in peace or war, in all places and at all times, according to their pleasure, without the impeachment of any person or persons.

In testimony of which I have here subjoined my seal.





6.

## DODGE GENEALOGY.

Given the 8th. day of April, the thirty-fourth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord, Edward, son of King Henry, after the conquest, the first of that name.

The other patent of Arms of 1547, by Henry VIII is on record at the College of Arms, London, England, and describes the Crest. It is to John Dodge, of Rotham, Kent.

Described in:  
Report of the Memorable First Reunion of  
the Dodge Family in America. By Robert Dodge of New York,  
City.

The first or, rather, last of the Dodges in England that are our direct ~~ancestors~~ ancestors were John Dodge and his wife, Margery, of Somersetshire.

*Book of  
ancestry* ← Mr. William Dodge arrived from England the 29th. of June, 1629. He came over in the 'Fleet' which comprised five vessels. They were:

The Talbot

The Lyons Whelpe

The Four Sisters

The Mayflower

The George





7

DODGE GENEALOGY

The following is copied from Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine v.62, April, 1928, loaned to me by Miss Margaret Harrington.

A quotation from Webster is given and then the Bible reference Neh. 7,5. Then follows the invitation sent to all Dodes as follows:

Thursday, the 10th. day of July, 1879, being the 250th. Anniversary of the landing of William Dodge, all that bear our name in the United States, either in person or by their representatives, shall gather anew, at Mechanic Hall, Essex Street, in Ancient Salem, Essex County, Massachusetts, at ten o'clock A.M., for a Social Reunion, to provide for a proper Memorial, and listen to the Addresses of several members of our family.

Representatives came from eighteen states, and all of the British Provinces, numbering over 1000; from Texas to Nova Scotia, from California to eastern Maine.

Mr. William E. Dodge was elected President— from New York City—also twelve vice presidents, among them Robert Perley Dodge , Georgetown, D.C.





## DODGE GENEALOGY

Our ancient family name comes from the Saxon root of their Ancient Folk Speech, which, like the Hebrew, has a meaning and history frequently of greater significance than those of Latin Europe. Spelman, in his glossary of Anglo-Saxon, the highest authority on the subject, derives it from "Dugge": a womans breast. This is verified and confirmed by the very ancient, original patent of the Family Arms; and to the same effect is Gwillims Display of Heraldry.

Another Patent Grant of Arms, of a much ~~sharper~~ late date, viz: 1547: or 38th. Hen. VIII, is also on record in the College of Arms, London, and likewise certified.

It is shorter, to John Dodge of Rotham, Kent: and inasmuch as it confirms the First Patent, as the then very ancient: and describes the Crest also: I may be allowed here to give it in modernized English.





DODGE GENEALOGY

SECOND PATENT.

"To all Nobles, and Gentles, Reading Hearing or Seeing these Letters present: Thomas Hawley, as Clarencieux principal Herald and King of Arms, of the South, East and West parts of the Realm of England from the River Trent Southwards, sendeth due and humble Commendation and Greeting; Equity willeth, and Reason ordereth, that men virtuous, and of noble courage be by their merits and good renown rewarded; not only their persons in this mortal life, so brief and transitory, but also after them, those that shall be of their body descended: to the end that by their ensample, others may the more enforce themselves, to get the renown of Ancient Nobles in their Lines and posterities.

And forasmuch as John Dodge of Rotham, in the County of Kent, Gentleman, is descended from a House bearing Arms, as appeareth by an ancient Patent of Arms ~~XXXXXXVIII~~ ~~XXXXXXVIII~~ granted and given by Jacques (James) Hedingley as Guyen King of Arms the VIIIth day of April in the XXXVIII (sic) Year of the Reign of King Edward the First, To Peter Dodge, ~~of~~ born in Stopworth, in the County of Chester, Gentleman: then being as more plainly appeareth by the said Patent, of the which the said John is descended. Therefore the said Clarencieux King of Arms by the authority and power annexed, attributed, given and granted by the King, our Sovereign





DODGE GENEALOGY

Lord, by the express words, under his most noble Great Seal, to me, and to my office of Clarencieux King of Arms; Do Ratify, Set forth, Confirm and Grant to the said John Dodge, Gentleman, for him, and his posterity the said Arms, with a Crest thereunto in manner as hereafter followeth, that is to say; Gold and Sable, Barry of Six pieces : a ~~Demi-Lyon marn~~ on a Pale Gules, a Womens pappe, gouttant, Situ . Upon his Helmet, on a Torse, gold and azure; a Demi-Lyon marn; Sable langued and armed gules: about his neck a Gemmel Gold, manteld Gules, Dobléd, Situ: as more plainly depicted in the margin. To have and to hold the said Crest and Arms to the said John Dodge, Gentleman, for him and posterity, and they it to use and enjoy evermore.

In witness whereof, I, the said Clarencieux King of Arms have signed this present Confirmation with my hand and set the Seal of my office of Clarencieux King of Arms. Given and Granted at London the XVIth day of December, in the XXXVIII year pf the reign of our Sovereign Lord Henry the Eight, by the grace of God, King of England, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith and of the Church of England and Ireland, on Earth, the Supreme Head.

The First Patent (1306) to "Pierre", or Peter Dodge, is among the most ancient records of the Herald's College.





DODGE GENEALOGY.

Mr. was a prefix that before 1650 meant social position. Only seven of the 400 immigrants to Salem had the prefix Mr. to their names.

Our ancestor's brother was called Mr. William Dodge. *Another brother who stayed in England name was Michael.*

Our ancestor to first come to this country was Richard Dodge. HE came over in 1638 or 1639. There is cause to believe, however, that he was slightly older than his brother, William.

The following is a list of our ancestors, beginning with Richard and his wife and their children.

RICHARD<sup>1</sup> DODGE

EDITH DODGE

*order in which they were mentioned in their father's will.*

- 3RD. John
- 4TH. Mary — married
- 6TH. Sarah — "
- 1ST. Richard
- 2ND. Samuel
- 7TH. Edward —
- 8TH. Joseph

*HERRICK - Had 5 daughters*  
*WOODBERRY - " 1 "*

*" 1 daughter*

RICHARD<sup>2</sup> DODGE

MARY EATON  
Richard  
Mary  
Martha

RICHARD<sup>3</sup> DODGE

MARTHA LOW  
Martha  
Nathaniel  
Lucy  
Nathaniel  
Margaret  
Barnabas , Paul , Richard.





Mar. 9-1976:

according to pictures from  
the Hamilton Library Collection:

"Mrs. Letitia Dodge, her husband  
Austin Dodge - a blacksmith died and  
she married R. D. Dwight".

"Came to Hamilton as milliner in 1869."

And on the back of another photo -  
"Daughter of Mrs. R. D. Dwight & Austin Dodge,  
Effie Dodge in middle 80's."

On another photo -

"The Dodge Dwight home, was site of present  
(1938) Hanks Filling Station on corner of  
Ardinger & Bevy. The daughter Mrs. R. D. Dwight,  
Effie Dodge, who married Geo. Fine."





# DODGE GENEALOGY.

\*DWIGHT<sup>7</sup> DODGE

*Wm. O. Dodge,  
of light house  
in N.Y. was  
cousin of these*

SUSANNAH MONROE  
Silas Dwight  
Lucy Moriah  
Levi Freeman  
John Freeman  
Lydia Susannah

\*LYDIA WOODMAN PIERCE

Phoebe Heziah  
Obadiah Morrill  
Levi James  
Sarah C  
William

\* ← EMMET ADELIA<sup>8</sup> DODGE  
← SILAS DWIGHT DODGE

*Emmet Adelia Dodge  
and last Dodge in this list*

MARY ANN HULL  
Susannah  
Dwight David  
Eunice C  
Francis Nevada

DWIGHT DAVID<sup>9</sup> DODGE

LUCY COX  
Nellie Lula  
John Lewis  
Fannie May  
Silas Dwight

LAURA SCOTT  
George Dwight

SILAS DWIGHT<sup>10</sup> DODGE  
NORA MAUDE TURNER

DWIGHT TURNER  
THELMA IRENE  
LEPHA ~~MARGARET~~ MARIE  
DOROTHY LOUISE

DWIGHT TURNER<sup>11</sup> DODGE  
NELL SHAW

GEORGE<sup>10</sup> DWIGHT DODGE  
LOIS MARGARETE SCHILLER

~~GEORGE~~ DODGE





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## DODGE GENEALOGY

### WILLIAM DODGE.

The brother of Richard Dodge. William came to Salem, Mass. in 1629. He was probably younger than Richard. He was born about 1604, and died at the age of about 76. He is described as being rather tall, dark hair, fine, straight nose, and of a gentlemanly bearing.

### RICHARD / DODGE.

Born about 1602; died June~~x~~ 15, 1671.

Richard was baptized, according to the record on the parish register of East Coken, Somersetshire, Eng., in 1628, the date of the birth being~~ing~~ missing. On Sept. 7, 1630, a daughter of Richard and Edith was baptized. On Feb. 2, 1631, the daughter was buried,

It is positive that Richard came to America in 1638, and it is probable that he came without Royal permission as the king of England did not favor emmigration at this particular time.

Richard was a farmer. He and his wife, Edith, were members of Wendham church. He was a liberal contributor.

It is known that he favored education. In a list of contributors to Harvard college, his gift was the largest of twenty-one subscribers; the next largest amount being one-fourth the amount of his gift.

He had five sons and two daughters. He left an estate of 1764 pounds.





DODGE GENEALOGY.

RICHARD<sup>✓</sup> DODGE.

Richard was a farmer. He owned land, operated a large cider press, and had one slave. He lived in the south part of Wendham. He was born in Beverly in 1643, and died Apr. 13, 1706, at Wendham. He was married Feb. 23, 1667, to Mary Eaton who was born in 1641, and who died Nov. 28, 1716. They are buried in North Beverly. Their gravestones are still there.

RICHARD<sup>3</sup> DODGE.

Little seems to be recorded of this Richard. He was known to be a prosperous farmer. He was born July 12, 1670, and died July 7, 1739. He died in Ipswich. He was married Nov. 16, 1694, to Martha, daughter of Deacon Thos. Low, of Chebacco, in Ipswich.

RICHARD<sup>4</sup> DODGE.

Richard sold most of the land willed to him by his father, Richard<sup>3</sup>. He purchased other lands, however, some of which was located in Uxbridge, Sutton, and Worcester. He willed this land to his children. His children were probably born in Ipswich. He was born in 1711 or 1712. He died in Hamlet Parish before April 11, 1777. He married Sarah Tuttle about Aug. 16, 1734.

RICHARD<sup>5</sup> DODGE. *son -*

Richard bought most of the land willed to them by their father, Richard<sup>4</sup>. He afterwards went to live with one of his sons on a farm near Croydon, New Hampshire. He was born about 1750 or 1752. He died Nov. 1800. He was married July 19, 1770 to Lois Towne of Sutton who died the 7th. or 9th. of Sept., 1812. They are buried at Croydon, N. H. T. their gravestones are still there.





#7

## DODGE GENEALOGY.

The following was copied from a newspaper printed in August, 1869, in Kingston, Mo.:

\_\_\_ Died \_\_\_

Dodge: At his residence in Kingston, Caldwell Co. Mo. on the 23rd. day of August, 1869-- Rev. Dwight Dodge, in the 72nd. year of his age.

A father in Israel has been called away.

His earthly career has ended. The trials, conflicts, sufferings of this life are over and he has entered upon that higher and better state of existence to which he had long looked forward with joyful anticipations.

The deceased was a native of New Hampshire, but he spent the prime of his early manhood in Courtland Co. New York. He emigrated to Missouri in the year 1846. He has left a numerous offspring, children and grand children, the principal part of which are living in the county of his decease.

Early in life he entered upon the service of God and became a member of the Christian church, and from that time, until his death, extending over a period of more than half a century he was an humble and consistent follower of the Lord Jesus Christ; and for nearly forty years, as a preacher of the Gospel, he pointed sinners to the Lamb of God, who taketh away the sins of the world. His faith was a shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day.

Long will be the memory of father Dodge be cherished, not alone by the numerous relatives, but by a wide circle of friends in the state of his adoption, as well as by those who knew him in earlier life in the state from which he emigrated. He leaves a void in the family circle, in the church, and, in the community. But he has left the example of a Christian life; and as we think of his life and of his death, it is our greatest consolation that he is one of those of which it may be truly said: "blessed are the dead that die in the Lord"





## DODGE GENEALOGY.

His Christian friends will meet him again  
on the other side of the Jordan. He will be one of that great  
multitude that no man can number; that shall stand before  
The Throne clothed in white robes and with psalms in their hands,  
of whom it shall be said:

"These are they that have  
Come up through great tribulation  
and have washed their robes  
and made them white in the blood of the Lamb"

"There is a land where the           and  
                                          the lost shall gain  
Be returned to our bosoms and torn  
                                          from us never,  
Where death has no power, and true  
                                          bliss will reign  
In the hearts of the sanctified spirits  
                                          forever."





Father born May 28 1798  
your own mother B August 10 1799  
your present mother B Oct 6 1802  
Silas D Dodge B Aug 25 1818  
Lucy M Streeter born 13 1820  
John S Dodge B May 4 1824  
Lydia S Dodge B July 13 1830  
Phoebe R Dodge B Oct 12 1831  
Cladiah E M D Aug 22 1833  
Levi J Dodge B April 30 1835  
Sarah C Dodge B April 30 1837  
William O Dodge B Jun 7 1839  
\* Emma A Dodge B March 18 41



|                  |      |
|------------------|------|
| Charles D. Jones | 1872 |
| John D. Jones    | 1873 |
| John D. Jones    | 1874 |
| John D. Jones    | 1875 |
| John D. Jones    | 1876 |
| John D. Jones    | 1877 |
| John D. Jones    | 1878 |
| John D. Jones    | 1879 |
| John D. Jones    | 1880 |
| John D. Jones    | 1881 |
| John D. Jones    | 1882 |
| John D. Jones    | 1883 |
| John D. Jones    | 1884 |
| John D. Jones    | 1885 |
| John D. Jones    | 1886 |
| John D. Jones    | 1887 |
| John D. Jones    | 1888 |
| John D. Jones    | 1889 |
| John D. Jones    | 1890 |
| John D. Jones    | 1891 |
| John D. Jones    | 1892 |
| John D. Jones    | 1893 |
| John D. Jones    | 1894 |
| John D. Jones    | 1895 |
| John D. Jones    | 1896 |
| John D. Jones    | 1897 |
| John D. Jones    | 1898 |
| John D. Jones    | 1899 |
| John D. Jones    | 1900 |

partment about two years, suffered a paralytic stroke last Friday night. He was a member of



743, 1955  
 Local R. L. D. S. church and would be O. O. F. in April.

Mr. Dodge is survived by four children: Dwight Dodge, Hamilton; Mrs. Glenn K. Tattershall, Berwyn, Ill.; Mrs. Elsworth Henkins, Pierre, S. D.; and Mrs. C. F. Pickering, Hamilton. Also surviving are two sisters, Mrs. Nellie Snider and her brother, Dunlap, and Dodge, Hamilton, Berwyn, and Dodge, Hamilton. Eight grandchildren also survive.







Dodge  
The Dwyght home was  
site of present (1938)  
Hawkes filling station  
on corner Fremont &  
Cory



early  
80's.

Hamilton, N.H.

Negatives retained for future orders.

She was daughter of Mrs.  
R.D. Dwyght

Effie Dodge  
who married

George Fene

daughter of  
Mrs R. D. Dwyght  
and Austin Dodge

Effie Dodge

in middle 80's.







J. H. Hare

HAMILTON, MO.



Frazier & Caesar,

Traveling  
PHOTOGRAPHERS.







J. H. Kave

HAMILTON, MO.

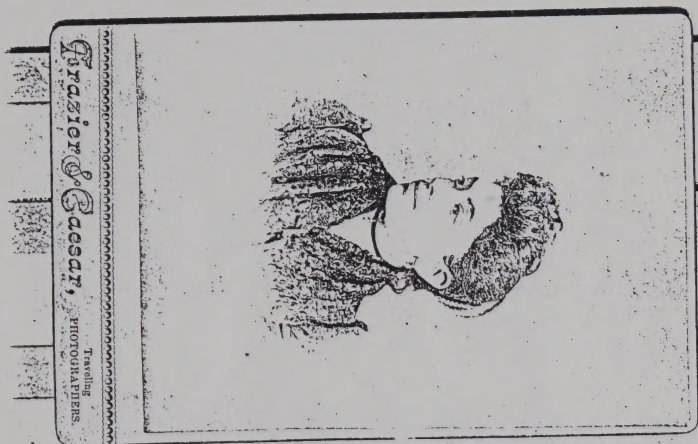
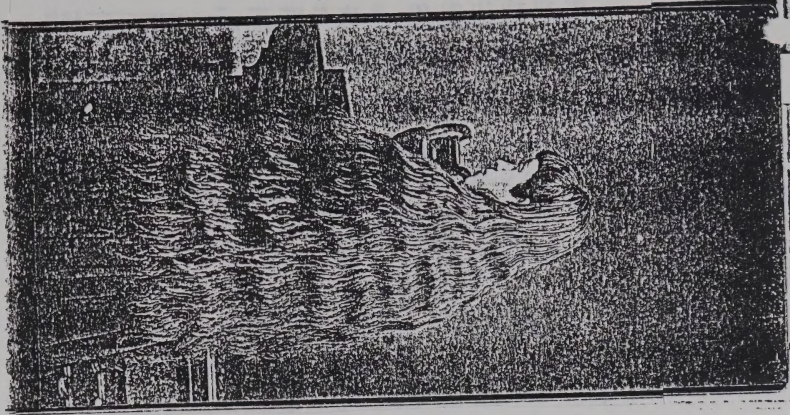


Frazier & Co.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.  
Traveling

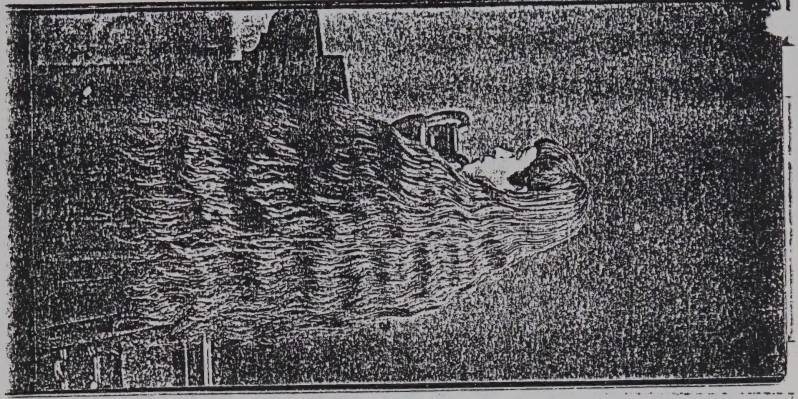












Portrait of Caesar, Traveling PHOTOGRAPHERS

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0-1





# FAMILY RECORD.

BIRTHS.

BIRTHS.

Dwight Dodge  
was born in  
Stimbridge State  
of Massachusetts  
County of Worcester  
May <sup>the</sup> 26<sup>th</sup> Oct 1798

Silas Dwight Dodge  
was born in  
Sempson's State of  
New York County  
of Cayuga August  
25<sup>th</sup> Oct 1818

Suzannah Dodge  
was born in  
on New Hampshire  
County of Cheshire  
August 10<sup>th</sup> Oct 1799

Lucy Moriah Dodge  
was born in New Port  
State of New Hampshire  
County of Cheshire  
March the 13<sup>th</sup> Oct 1820

Lydia W. Bennett  
Second wife of  
Dwight Dodge was  
born in Schoharie  
town and County  
in the month of  
October 6<sup>th</sup> May 1802

Levi Freeman  
Dodge was born in  
Sempson's State  
of New York County  
of Cayuga August  
15<sup>th</sup> Oct 1821

John Freeman  
Dodge was born in  
Sempson's State  
of New York County  
of Cayuga May the  
14<sup>th</sup> Oct 1824





# FAMILY RECORD.

MARRIAGES.

MARRIAGES.

Dwight Dodge  
was married  
to Hannah Munro  
the  
December 21<sup>st</sup>  
1831

Dwight Dodge and  
Lydia Woodman Place  
was married in Sampo  
State of N. Y. Decm<sup>r</sup>  
er the 4 - 1830





# FAMILY RECORD.

DEATHS.

DEATHS.

Levi Freeman  
Dodge died in Denmark  
August 28<sup>th</sup> 1877  
aged one year and  
fourteen days

Susannah the wife  
of Dwight Dodge died  
August 5<sup>th</sup> 1830 in the  
thirty first year of her age

Phoebe Herick Dodge  
died on Thursday June 29  
1847 in Caldwell Co - Mo

Susannah  
Lydia Susannah De Haven  
died on Monday October 1  
1860 in Cal.

Levi James Dodge Died  
February 3<sup>rd</sup> 1844 age  
nine years nine months  
three days old

Dwight Dodge  
Died August 23  
1869 age seventy one years  
and three months

Salas Dwight Dodge  
Died June 4 1880  
Age 61 nine months  
Six days

Leticia Goodman Dodge  
died at King Town Cal.  
will County Missouri  
August 4<sup>th</sup> 1881





# FAMILY RECORD.

DEATHS.

DEATHS.

Levi Freeman  
Died in damp  
August 2<sup>nd</sup> 1847  
aged one year and  
fourteen days

6 D. Dwight Dodge  
Died August 23,  
1869 age seventy one years  
and three months

2 Sarah the wife  
of Dwight Dodge died  
August 5<sup>th</sup> 1830 in the  
thirty first year of her age

Sarah Dwight Dodge  
Died June 4 1880  
Age 61 nine months  
six days

Phoebe Reviah Dodge  
Died on Thursday June 29  
1847 in Caldwell Co - Mo

Leticia Woodman Dodge  
died at Kinsport Ind  
- Ill County Illinois  
August 4<sup>th</sup> 1837

5 Susan Math L  
Lydia Savannah De Haven  
Died on Monday October 1  
1860 in Cal

3 Levi James Dodge Died  
February 3<sup>rd</sup> 1847 age  
nine years nine months  
three days old





# FAMILY RECORD.

BIRTHS.

BIRTHS.

Lidia Susannah  
Dodge was born  
in the town of Lockport  
the 13 day of July  
in the year of our Lord  
one thousand eight hundred  
and thirty six

Eliza A. Dodge  
was born in the town  
of Summerhill the 12 day  
of October in the year  
of our Lord 1831 N.Y.

Charles A. Dodge  
was born in the town  
of Summerhill the 12 day  
in the year of our Lord 1831  
N.Y.

Levi James Dodge  
was born in the town  
of Summerhill Cayuga Co  
April 30 1835 N.Y.

Sarah C. Dodge was  
born April 30 1835  
in the town of Summerhill  
Cayuga Co N.Y.

William C.  
Dodge was born in  
January 1839  
in the town of Summerhill  
Cayuga Co N.Y.

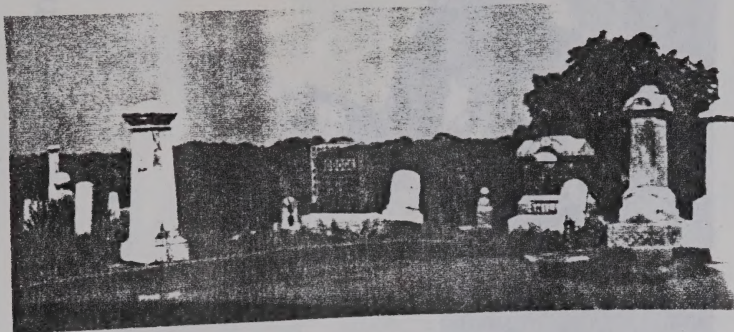
Emma A. Dodge  
was born in town  
of Summerhill  
Cayuga Co March  
9 1841 N.Y.





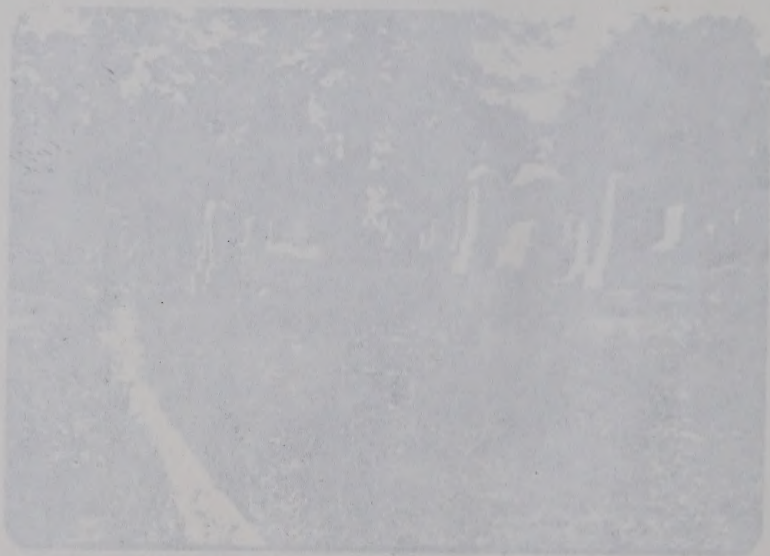
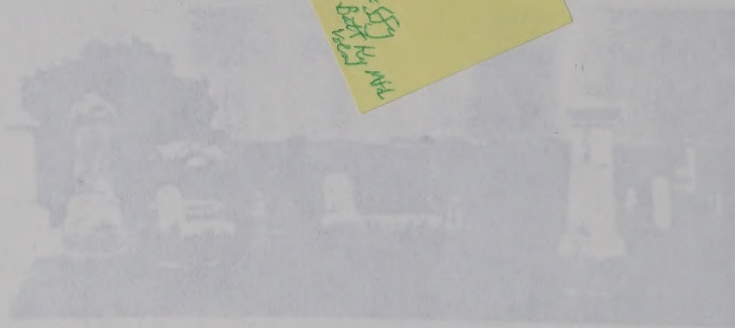
DODGE FAMILY

Below are some shots of Dodge Family graves in the cemetery  
at Kingston, Caldwell County, Missouri.





Check this  
out  
←  
vt Samuel Griswold  
1794 Whitcomb's



## DODGE FAMILY

Below are some shots of Dodge Family graves in the cemetery  
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